

THE SIGNS OF ALLAH THE MOST MERCIFUL AR-RAHMAAN IN THE JIHAD OF AFGHANISTAN



SHAYKH ABDULLAH AZAAM

Signs of ar-Rahman in the Jihad of Afghan

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Extracts from the Foreword by Ustaad Sayyaaf

Alhamdulillah wa kafaa ‘ala ‘ebaadihis-tafaa

The prophet Muhammad did not divide the Muslim community into two classes, the merchant and farmer class like Abu Bakr, Abdur Rahmaan bin auf and Sa’d bin Mu’aaz, and say, these will equip and support the armies, and a class of the poor fighters, like Bilaal, Ammaar and Suhaib radiAllaahuanhu ajma’in. [Rather, all the Sahaaba personally took part in Jihaad.]

As far as those who have doubts regarding these miracles, I do not blame them since they are immersed in their materialistic convictions, far from the realities of Jihaad.

Only he realises the yearning who has sustained it, and he who has tasted it, recognises it. He who has seen it is not the same as one who has heard about it. I invite all those who deny [these miracles] to visit the lands of Jihaad, so that they may see with their own eyes that it is Allaah Ta’ala who is steering the battle.

As far as those Muslim writers who exert their imagination to conjure baseless, fictitious stories, to while away valuable time, I invite them also to write such events that are beyond their imagination, stranger than fiction, making history from new, and being written in blood.

As far as the Afghani affair is concerned, it has emerged from a regional affair to an Islamic affair. I wish to draw the attention of the Muslims to the fact that we started this Jihaad with revolvers, and we did not have a single rifle. At the beginning, the Afghani nation faced the Russian tanks with stones and boulders.

Note: Ustaad Sayyaf was the Ameer of the Joint Council of the Mujaahideen

The Afghani nation is convinced of the self evident Imaani realities that:

- **Allaah Ta'ala is Mightier than Russia.**
- **Allaah Ta'ala is never defeated or overcome.**
- **We will soon, by the permission of Allaah Ta'ala, overcome and defeat Russia.**

We wish to remind those who traverse the corners of the earth for amusement and sight-seeing of the Hadith “The tourism of my Ummah is Jihaad,” and we wish to caution them of the warning for abandoning Jihaad, by citing the Hadith “He who has neither fought [in Jihaad] nor equipped a fighter, nor has he substituted a fighter [by remaining behind and] seeing to the affairs of the fighters family with goodness, then Allaah Ta'ala will impose upon him a calamity before the day of Qiyaamah

I also wish to remind the Muslimeen of the statement of the prophet Muhammad :

“The standing of one of you in the Path of Allaah Ta'ala is more virtuous than him performing Salaah in his home for seventy years.”

I make du'a unto Allaah that He makes the author's effort solely for His Pleasure, and that He accepts it from him. We glorify You O Allaah. Together with your praise, and we bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You, and we seek Your forgiveness, and we turn to You.

Abdu Rabbir-Rasool As- Sayyaaf.

Miracles

NOTES REGARDING KARAMAAT AND MUJIZAAT.

1. Karaamaat and Mujizaat are supernatural feats.
2. Supernatural feats occurred at the hands of the prophet and sometimes at the hands of the Auliya (those close to Allaah) and Sulahaa (pious), and it can also occur at the hands of a kaafir or faajir (open and flagrant sinner).
3. That which occurs at the hands of a prophet is called Mujizah, and that which occurs at the hands of Auliya is called Karaamah.

If a supernatural feat occurs at the hands of a kaafir or a fâajir, then this is an act of Shaitaan.

All those acts which can occur as a mujizah of a prophet, those same acts can also occur as a karaamat at the hands of auliya.

Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi rahmatullah alaihi explains:

“Certain acts that occurred as Mujizaat, for example, miraculous appearance of food, can also be displayed by the Auliya. The difference is that the Auliya do not claim Nubuwwat, rather they claim obedience to the Nabi. However, certain acts that are specific with the Ambiya cannot occur to the Auliya. For example, the Qur’aan is a Mu’jizah of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. It has not and will never occur to any other creation of Allaah Ta’ala.”]

Imaam Nawawi rahmatullah ‘alayhi has mentioned: “We acknowledge the karaamaat of the Auliya as opposed to (a group called) mu’tazilah.” Also, the karaamaat of the Auliya do not occur by their own desire and volition.

Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi rahmatullah alaihi explains

Karaamaat and Mu'jizah do not occur by a person's design --that whenever the Nabi or Wali wishes he can execute such an act. Such acts only occur when Allaah Ta'ala in His Infinite Wisdom wishes to exhibit the act. It then occurs whether a person desires it or not.]

4. A karaamah does not indicate that the person performing such an act is better than others. In fact, sometimes the karaamah decreases his status in the sight of Allaah, due to fame and vanity entering his heart. It was for this reason that many of the pious personalities used to make istighfaar (seek forgiveness) when a karaamah would manifest itself at their hands, just as they would make istighfaar when sins are committed

5. Allaah Ta'ala makes the karaamaat for his Auliya a way out of difficulty, and for his enemies, a sign of the truthfulness of His Deen.

6. The Auliya are Those who bring Imaan and adopt Taqwa, whether or not they receive kashf (divine inspiration), experience ahwaal (spiritual states) or display karaamaat.

7. Ilm (Islamic knowledge) and Aml (righteous deeds) are the criterion of distinguishing between the Auliya (friends) of Allaah and the friends of shaitaan. The supernatural feats of those who obey the Quraan and Sunah are karaamaat, while that of those who disobey are acts of shaitaan.

Abu Yazeed Bistami (rahmatullah 'alayhi) said:

If you see a man flying in the air or walking on the surface of the water, do not be deceived by him until you do not see what his stand is as far as the commands and prohibitions of the Shariah are concerned."

Yunus bin Abdul A'ala (rahmatullah 'alayhi) said to Imam Shafee (rahmatullah 'alayhi):

Do you know what our friend Laith bin Sad has said? He said that if you had to see a person who follows his desires walking on the surface of the water then do not believe him]’

Imaam Shafee (rahmatullah ‘alayhi) replied:

Laith has understated the point. If you see a man who follows his desires flying in the air; then do not be deceived by him”

Hadhrat Junaid (rahnmatullah ‘alayhi) said:

Our (special) knowledge is confined to the Quraan and the Sunnah. That person who does not recite the Quraan and does not narrate the Hadith, it is not correct for him to speak concerning our (special) knowledge.”

8. More karamaat had occurred in the later eras than in the age of the Sahaabah radiyAllaahu unhum, and this is so because the purpose of karaamaat is to strengthen the people’s Imaan and to strengthen their relationship with Allaah Ta’ala.

Nevertheless, for every karaamah of the later times there is a better karaamah to be found in the people of the former times.

Imaam Ahmad rahmatullah ‘alayhi was once asked: Why is it that not as many karaamaat are narrated from the Sahaabah as that from those after them.”

He replied: Because of the strength of their Imaan.”

Supernatural acts of the Ummah of Rasulullahi sallallahu alayhi wa sallam ie, those who follow him both spiritually and physically, in all aspects of life occur either as a proof or for a specific need. If it occurs as a proof then it serves to establish the Deen of Allaah, and if it occurs for a specific need, e.g. granting of provisions, then it serves to assist the Deen.

The Sahaabah radiyAllaahu unhum had gained from the companionship of Rasulullah sallallahu alayhi wa sallam such knowledge of the Deen and such Ma’rifat (recognition) of Allaah Ta’ala, which made them independent of karaamaat, whereas those after them were in need of such

signs. Thus, many individuals after the Sahaabah had displayed such feats, which were not to be found amongst the Sahaabah radiyAllaahu, unhum

Thus if we had to claim that the miracles of the Afghanis in their Jihaad are more than those of the Sahaabah, then such a claim would not be surprising since it is within the principle established by our pious predecessors.

9. Karaamaat occur more at the hands of the general masses than at the hands of the Ulama. When Imaam Nawawi rahmatullah ‘alayhi was asked the reason for this, he replied: Because of the loftiness of the Ikhlaas (sincerity) found in the Ulama as opposed to that of the general masses.”

10. The only difference between karaamaat and mujizah is that a mujizah is accompanied by a claim of Nubuwwat (prophet hood). Every karaamat of a Wali is in fact a mujizab of his Nabi, since the veracity of the follower, ie. the Wali is a sure sign of the veracity of the one he follows, i.e. the Nabi

11. It is impossible for a false claimant of prophet hood to display miracles. However, miracles are sometimes confused with sihr (magic), since sihr too is extraordinary. The only difference between karaamaat and sihr is that the Wali displaying karaamaat follows and obeys the Rasool sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam; and the saahir (magician) does not do so.

One miracle in which no confusion can occur is steadfastness (being steadfast on the Shariah).

The Karaamaat of the Auliya are in fact a Mu’jizah of the Rasool sallaliahu alayhi wa sallam

The true pious Auliya of Allaah are those who follow Hadhrat Muhammad sallAllaahu alaybi wa sallam, obey all his instructions, abstain from all his prohibitions; and they emulate him in all those acts that have been clearly established to be his. It is these people whom Allaah Ta’ala assists with His Angels, and inspires into their hearts His Anwaar (spiritual illuminations). They display karaamaat whereby Allaah Ta’ala grants

honour to these Auliya. Their karaamaat occur either for a Deem need or for a need of the Muslims, just as the mu'jizah of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam used to occur for these purposes.

Karaamaat are only acquired through the barakah (blessings) of obeying Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa saliam, hence in reality they are part of the mu'jizaat of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam.

Examples of the Mu'iizaat of Rasulullah sallaliahu alayhi wa sallam.

1. Splitting of the moon.
2. The pebbles reciting Tasbeeh in his blessed hands.
3. The crying of the tree trunk. This will be explained further, Insha-Allaah
4. Informing the people of the details of Baitul Maqdis after the night of Me'raaj.

Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam said: When the people denied (the Me'raaj), Allaah Ta'ala revealed the Baitul Maqdis to me and I informed the people of its details whilst looking at it.”

5. Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam's informing of many past and future events.
6. His bringing the Book of Allaah.
7. The miraculous increase in food and drink on numerous occasions, e.g. During the Battle of Khandaq an entire army was satiated from a small amount of food, which did not even decrease. In addition, at the Battle of Khaibar, the entire armies thirst was quenched from a bag of water. During the Tabuk expedition, the containers of the army of 30 000 contained little food, but it did not decrease.

8. Water flowed from between the blessed fingers of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam on a number of occasions, so much so that it sufficed for all those present. On one of these occasions at Hudaibiyyah, their number was 14 or 15 hundred.

9. Rasulullah saliAllaahu alayhi wa sallam returned the eye of Abu Qatadah radiyAllaahu unhu to its socket after it had fallen out. It then became the better of his two eyes.

10. When Rasulullah sallallahu alayhi wa sallam sent Muhammad bin Maslamah radiyAllaahu unhu to kill Ka'ab bin Ashraf (a Jew), his leg broke. Rasulullah sallallahu alayhi wa sallam then passed his blessed hands over it and it was cured.

11. Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam once fed 130 Sahaabah. All of them ate while the original quantity of food remained the same.

12. Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam miraculously paid the debt of Abdullah bin Jaabir radiyAllaahu unhu from a meagre amount. The debt was 30 wasq (equivalent to 270 kg. of dates). This incident is repeated in more detail further on

Other Miracles

The miracles of the Sahaabah, Taabieen and those after them are too numerous to mention. Some examples are:

1. When Usaid bin Hudair was reciting Surah Kahf, something like a cloud filled with lanterns descended upon him. These were the angels that had descended due to his recitation.

2. The angels would greet Imraan bin Husain radiyAllaahu unhu.

3. When Hadbrat Salmaan and Abu Dardaa radiyallahu unhum used to

eat from a plate, the plate or its contents would recite Tasbeeh.

4. Once Hadhrat Abu Bakr radiyAllaahu unhu was eating with 3 of his guests. Whenever he would lift some food from the utensil, more of that food would appear from below it. When those present noticed this, he presented the food to Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam, who then fed a large number of people from it.

5. When Hadhrat Khubaib radiyAllaahu unhu was a prisoner of the kuffaar in Makkah Mukarramah, he was miraculously given grapes at such a time when grapes were not available in Makkah Mukarramah.

6. When Aamir bin Fuhaira was martyred, his body miraculously ascended to the sky. The kuffaar could therefore, not find his body. Aamir bin Tufail witnessed the body being lifted up.

7. Hadhrat Umme Aiman radiyAllaahu unha migrated without any provisions. She was also fasting. At the time of iftaar she heard a sound above her head. When she raised her head she found a suspended bucket of water. She drank from it until she was quenched. For the rest of her life she never felt thirsty again.

8. Hadhrat Safeenah radiyAllaahu unhu, the freed slave of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam, informed a lion that he was the messenger of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. The lion thus escorted him to his destination.

9. Whenever Baraa bin Maa'lik used to entreat Allaah Ta'ala to fulfil some need, Allaah Ta'ala would readily accept his plea. Whenever the Muslims would experience a difficulty on the battlefield, they would ask Baraa to entreat Allaah Ta'ala to aid them. They would then defeat the enemy. During the incident of Qaadisiyah; he entreated Allaah Ta'ala to be sufficient for them; and that he be granted Shahaadat. He became a Shaheed on that occasion.

10. Once Hadhrat Khalid bin Waleed radiyAllaahu imhu besieged a fort. The occupants refused to surrender unless he drank poison. He drank it and was unharmed.

11. Hadhrat Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqaas radiyAllaahu unhu was Mustajaabud-da'waat - one whose duas are readily accepted. It was he who defeated Kisra (Khosrau-the Persian king) and conquered Iraq.

12. Hadhrat Umar radiyaliahu unhu once dispatched an army under the leadership of a person named Saariyah. On one occasion, whilst Hadhrat Umar radiyAllaahu unhu was delivering the khutbah (in Madinah Munawwarah), he began calling out: O Saariyah, the mountain! O Saariyah, the mountain!" When the messenger of that army returned, he said: O Ameerul Mu'mineen, when we engaged the enemy they initially overpowered us. All of a sudden we heard a person calling out: 'O Saariyah, the mountain! O Saariyah, the mountain!' We then used the mountain as our rear support, and Allaah Ta'ala caused the enemy to be defeated."

13. When Hadbrat Zunairah radiyAllaahu anha was persecuted and tortured because of her Islam, she refused to relinquish the Deen. Because of the torture, she lost her eyesight. Upon this the mushrikeen retorted: "Laat and Uzzah (two idols) have snatched her eyesight." She replied: "By Allaah, never." So Allaah Ta'ala restored her eyesight.

14. When Arwa bint-ul Hakm made a false claim of a piece of land against Hadhrat Sa'eed bin Zaid; he cursed her thus: "O Allaah! If she is lying then make her blind and cause her to die in her own land." She became blind, and whilst walking on her land, she fell into a pit and died.

15. Hadhrat A'ala bin Hadhrami radiyAllaahu unhu was Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam 's governor over Bahrain. When he used to make dua he used to exclaim: "O Allaah, The most knowledgeable One! O The Most Forbearing! O the Most Lofty! O the Most Exalted!" His dua would be accepted. Once when water was not available, he made dua in this manner and his desire was fulfilled. On another occasion he made dua

when the Muslims could not cross the sea on their horses.

Thereafter they passed over the water without even the saddles of the horses becoming wet. He also made dua that no one should see his body when he dies. After his burial, they did not find him in his grave.

A similar incident (crossing the water) occurred to Abu Muslim Khawaani. He and his army walked over the Tigris river, while it, due to it's rising waters, and was spilling forth debris. He then turned to his companions and asked: "Are any of you missing any item so that I may make dua for it". One of them replied: "My (horse's) nosebag is missing". He said: "Follow me." He followed him and found the nosebag caught on something.

16. Aswad Anasi (the false claimant of prophethood) once asked Abu Musa Khiwaani: "Do you believe I am the rasool of Allaah?" (na'uthubillah). He replied "I cannot hear". He (Aswad) then asked: "Do you bear witness that Muhammad sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam is the Rasool of Allaah." He replied: "Yes". Aswad then threw him into a fire and found him standing in the fire performing Salaah while the fire was cool for him.

When Abu Musa radiyAllaahu wihu arrived in Madina Munawwarah after the demise of Rasulullah Sallallahu alayhi wa sallam, Hadhrat Umar made him sit between him and Abu Bakr radiyAllaahu unhumah, and said:

"All praise is due to Allaah Ta'ala who has kept me alive to see such a person from the Ummah of rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam who had experienced that which Hadhrat Ibraheem alayhissalaam had experienced."

On another occasion his slave girl poisoned his food but it did not harm him.

More examples

Suraqah bin Maalik

It is narrated from Hadhrat Abu Bakr radiyAllaahu unhu:

During our hijrat, Suraqah bin Maalik followed us. I said: 'Oh Rasulullah

sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam he is coming'. He replied: 'Do not fear, Allaah is with us'"

'Then Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam made dua and his (Suraqa's) horse sunk in the ground up to its stomach.

He then called out: I see that you two have cursed me. Please make dua for me. By Allaah, I will send back all those who are searching for you."

Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam then made dua for him and he was saved.

Hadhrat Anas radiyAllaahu unhu narrates regarding the day of Badr:

Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam said: This is the place where so and so will fall, he then placed his blessed hands on the various places.

Hadlirat Anas radiyAllaahu unhu says: None of those mentioned ever deviated from or went beyond their appointed spots shown by Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam.ie. Each kaafir fell at exactly the place shown by Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam.

The Angels descend upon the Mu'mineen.

Hadbrat Ibn Abbaas radiyAllaahu unlhuma narrates that Rasulullali sallAllaahu alaybi wa sallam said on the day of Badr: This is Jibraeel holding onto the head of his horse, equipped with the implements of war"

Hadbrat Sa'd bin Abi Waqqaas radiyAllaahu unhu narrated:

On the day of Uhud I saw on the right and on the left of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam two men dressed in white fighting fiercely. I had never seen them before and neither thereafter. They were Jibraeel and Meekaaeel alayhiinassalaam.

Abbaas radiyAllaahu unhu once sent his son Abdullah radiyAllaahu unhu to Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam for some work, but he found Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wasallam busy with a man, so he returned without speaking to him. Abbaas (ra) asked: Did you see the man?"

He said: "Yes".

Abbaas (ra) said: That was Jibraeel alayhissallaam. He who has seen

Jibraeel alayhissalaam will not die until he loses his eyesight and be granted vast knowledge.”

It is well known that Abdullah bin Abbaas (ra) became Hibrul Unmmah - a most distinguished Aaalim, even amongst the Sahaabah (ra). During his old age he lost his eyesight. This prediction was thus fulfilled.]

Sahl (ra) said to his son Abu Umaamah (ra):

Oh my son, if only you had seen us on the day of Badr, pointing our swords towards the head of a mushrik, and his head would fall from his body before our swords would reach him.”

Anas (ra) narrates that a man who used to write for Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wasallam became a murtad (apostate, na’uthbillah) and joined the mushrikeen. Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam prophesised: The earth will not accept him.

He narrates: We buried him a number of times, but the earth did not accept him. i.e. the grave expelled his body each time.

The Crying of the Date Palm

Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam used to lean against a date palm while delivering the Jum’uah Khutbah. When the mimbar was made and Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam stood on it for the first time, the date palm cried like a baby and continued to do so until Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam descended and embraced it. It then calmed down.

The Debt of Jaabir’s Father

Jaabir (ra) narrates: My father passed away while he was in debt. I offered the creditors dates in lieu of his debts, but they refused, Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam then said: Place each heap of dates in a separate corner.

Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam circumnuted the largest heap three times and then sat on it. He said: Call the creditors.

He then continued to mete out to each creditor until He fulfilled all that

was due. I would have been satisfied and pleased even if the debt was merely fulfilled, and I could return to my brothers even without a single date, but Allaah Ta'ala preserved the dates, so much so that the heap on which Rasuluilah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam was seated had not decreased by a single date.

A Bunch of Dates Responds to Rasululiah sallAllaahu alayhi wasallam

Ibn Abbaas (ra) said that once Rasulullah sallallahu alayhi wa sallam called a bunch of dates and it descended until it settled upon Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. He then said: "Return", and it returned to its place. On witnessing this, a Bedouin accepted Islam.

The Provision-bag of Abu Huraira (ra)

Abu Huraira (ra) narrates:

I came to Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam with some dates and asked him to make dua to Allaah Ta'ala for barakah (blessings) in these dates. He clasped the dates and made dua. He then said: Take the dates and place it in your provision-bag. Whenever you intend to take out anything from it, put your hand in, and do not spread out the contents.

He then narrates:

I ate from it during the era of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam, and that of Abu Bakr (ra), Umar (ra) and Uthmaan (ra). When Uthmaan (ra)diyAllaahu unhu was martyred, the contents of the bag were depleted. Should I inform you how much I ate from the bag? More than 200 wasq equivalent to 1800 kg.

Addressing the People of the Well.

After the battle of Badr, the bodies of the kuffaar were dumped in a deserted well. Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam addressed them: O so and so! O so and so! Did you all find that which Allaah Ta 'ala promised you to be true, for verily I found that which Allaah promised me to be true."

Umar radiyAllaahu unhu asked: 0 Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhu wa sallam, how are you speaking to mere bodies without souls?”

Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa saliam replied:

You do not hear better than them. i.e. They also hear like you, except that they cannot reply.

According to some Ulama, this was a miracle, while according to others, this is a general principle that the dead can hear. And Allaah knows best.

The Light

Once, while Usaid bin Hudair (ra) was seated in his animal-pen reciting [the Quraan], his horse became agitated and began roving around. It did so a second time. but he continued reciting. He says: I then feared that the horse may trample Yahya (his son). I stood up to see what it was that was agitating the horse, and all of a sudden there appeared to be a cloud above my head, in which were lanterns suspended in the air, for as far as I could see Rasulu]lah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam said:

‘They were angels who had come to listen to you. If you had continued reciting, the people would have seen them in the morning with the naked eye.”

Anas bin Maalik (ra) narrates that Usaid bin Hudair (ra) and Abbaad bin Bishr (ra) were once with Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. When they departed it was pitch dark. All of a sudden a light appeared in front of them. When they separated, each one had a light with him until they returned home.

Rasullah sallAllaahu alayhi Wa sallam gives Abu Oataadah (ra) a Date branch.

Once after Esha Salaah, Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam gave Abu Qataadah (ra) a date branch and said: Take this, for it will soon light up for you a distance of ten in front and a distance of ten behind you.

The hadith does not mention which unit of length is being referred to.

The Chamber of the Enemy collapses with Tahleel (La ilaaha Illaha illAllaah and Takbeer (Allaahu akbar:

Hisham bin ‘Aas says:

When we were sent to the emperor of Rome, we proclaimed to him: “La ilaaha illAllaah wAllaahu akbar. When we did so, the chamber (of the emperor) collapsed. And Allaah knows best.

Hamzah bin Amr Al-Aslamee radiyAllaahu unhu says:

We were once with Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam, We then dispersed into a pitch-dark night. My fingers began to glow, so much that the people gathered around.

Note: Hamzah used to fast abundantly.

Abu Kurfusah

One of the Sons of Abu Kurfusa (ra) was captured by the Romans. When the time of each Salaah would approach, Abu Kurfusa would climb the wall of the town of Askalaan and call out:

O so and so! It is the time of Salaah. His son would hear it in Rome a vast distance away.

The Janaazah of Ibn Abbaas (ra) and the Bird

Ibn Abbaas (ra) passed away in Taif. A strange bird, the likeness of which was never seen before, was present at his janazah. It entered his body, but none had seen it coming out. When he was buried, this Aayah was heard at the side of his grave, but none knew who recited it. Oh the tranquil soul! Return to your Rabb (Lord) in a state of you being pleased with Him and He being pleased with you.

Jinns Inform about Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam

The jinnaat gave the glad tidings of the advent of Rasulullah sallAllaahu

alayhi wa sallam to Abbaas bin Mirdaas radiyAllaahu unhu.

Umar (ra) Vanquishes a Jinn

Ibn Mas'ood (ra) narrates that a Jinn wrestled thrice with Umar (ra), and on each occasion he dropped it. The Jinn then asked: Do you read Aayatul Kursi? He replied: "Yes".

The jinn said: Whenever you read it in any home, the Shayaateen will depart with such speed that they will produce a sound like that of one passing wind from the rear, and they will not return until the morning.

A Cow Informs of Rasulullah sallaliahu alayhi wa saliam

Ibn Urs narrates: I was busy herding one of our cows when I heard from its belly: O family of Zar! An eloquent statement! A counsellor saying La ilaaha illAllaah."

When we reached Makkah we found Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. i.e.. It was He who was prophesised.

Speaking after Death

Sa'eed bin Musayyib (ra) narrates: When Zaid bin Khaarijah passed away during the khilaafat of Uthmaan (ra) he was shrouded with a cloth. The people then heard a reverberating sound from his chest. He then said: Ahmad . . . Ahmad in the first book. Abu Bakr has spoken the truth, spoken the truth; Umar has spoken the truth, spoken the truth. Uthmaan has spoken the truth, spoken the truth."

Sad narrates: Thereafter a man from the Barn Khitmah clan passed away and was shrouded in a cloth. Here also a reverberating sound was heard from his chest and he then spoke:

The brother of Banil-Haarith bin Khazraj referring to Zaid in the previous incident has spoken the truth, spoken the truth."

The Martyrs of Uhud

Jaabir (ra) narrates: When Mu'aawiyah (ra) constructed a canal, it passed through the graves of the martyrs of Uhud. We therefore removed their bodies, after 40 years, finding them soft and fresh, their limbs easily folding.

According to another narration, while digging the canal a pick hit the foot of Hadhrat Hamzah (ra), and it began to bleed.

Amr bin Jamooh and Abdullah bin Amr (ra) were both buried in one grave. Floodwaters threatened to flood out their grave. The people exhumed them to transfer their bodies. They found that they had not changed. It appeared as if they had been buried yesterday. This occurred 46 years after Uhud.

While I the author was at the house of Abdur Rahmaan Al-Madani (the dean of the faculty of Shariah, at Lahore) Abdur Rahmaan Muhammad Shaadi narrated to me:

A house close to the Masjid-un-Nabawi collapsed and some people intended reconstructing it. I saw a man buried under a wall of that house. He had been there for a very long time, and his body had not changed.

The Blessed Bodies of the Ambiyaa alayhimusalaam remain Unspoiled.

Aus bin Aus narrates the hadith:

Verily Allaah Ta'ala has made the bodies of the Ambiyaa haraam upon the earth."

Graves like Musk

A person once took a handful of sand from the grave of Sad bin Mu'aaz (ra) and when he opened his hand he suddenly found the soil had become musk. Upon this Rasulullah sallAllaahu alaybi wa sallam said: SubhaanAllaah! SubhaanAllaah!... . His delight was apparent from His noble countenance.

Wasps Protect the Body of Aasin

Aasim bin Abil Aqlah beseeched Allaah Ta'ala that he should not touch any mushrik nor should any mushrik touch him When he passed away. Allaah Ta'ala sent a cloud of wasps over his body, which protected him from the mushrikeen. This is why he was also referred to as Hamyud-dubur (the one protected by the wasps).

Safeenah -the Freed Slave of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam

Safeenah (ra) narrates: A lion advanced towards me, so I said: O lion, I am the freed slave of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alaybi wa sallam.”

It then lowered its head and advanced To direct me, It would nudge me with its shoulder. This continued until it escorted me out of the jungle, left me on the road and snarled. I understood that it was now going to leave me.

A Wolf Informs about the Advent of Rasululiah sallAllaahu alayhi wa saliam

Abu Sa'eed Khudree (ra) narrates the incident of a wolf, which said to a shepherd:

Muhammad sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam is at Yathrib [Madina Munawwara], informing the people of events which have passed.”

The Water Subservient

Abu Huraira (ra) narrates: Alaa al-Hadrami (ra) once made dua for rain, and it rained in the arid desert. After his death and burial, within a short period his grave was opened, but his body could not be found.

On one occasion, he made Du'a: O Allaah The Most Knowledgeable! O The Most Forbearing! O The Most Lofty”

The Gulf then, by the permission of Allaah, allowed them to cross over. They gently trotted over as if on sand. Water did not touch the feet of the camels, nor the knees of the horses. In this way they traversed a distance

that normally took a day and night by boat.

Crossing the Tigris.

The Muslim army once crossed over the Tigris River during its flood. They passed over on the surface of the water. When the Persians saw this, they fled shouting: “The madmen have come!”

Sustenance From an Inconceivable Source.

Abu Hurairah (ra) narrates: A Sahabi came home to his family and found them in dire need of food. He then went out into the desert. When his wife saw this, she took her hand-mill and placed it on her clay oven. She turned the mill and pleaded: “Oh Allaah! Grant us sustenance.” All of a sudden she found the container to be full. She also found the clay-oven to be full.

I (Abu Hurairah) mentioned this to Rasulullah SallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam who said: “If she did not open the container, the mill would have continued to turn and produce flour until the day of Qiyaamah.”

The Army of Abu Ubaidah

Jaabir (ra) narrates: Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam dispatched us [i.e. our army] and appointed Abu Ubaidah (ra) our ameer. We were to capture a caravan of the Quraish. He provided us with a bag of dates. This was all we had with us. Abu Ubaidah (ra) used to give us a date each, We used to suck that one date, then sip some water. This would suffice for the whole day. We used to strike the leaves with our sticks, moisten and eat them. The sea sent forth for us a huge fish, from which we ate for 18 nights. The fish was so huge that Abu Ubaidah (ra) made 13 of us sit in its eye-socket. When a rib of this fish was held upright, the largest camel together with the tallest rider passed under it without him having to bow his head.

Curing Sickness

Hanzalah bin Huzaim narrates: I was part of my grandfather's delegation, which was sent to Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. When I was introduced, He (sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam) drew me closer, rubbed my head and said: May Allaah bless you.

Az-Zayyaal says:

A man was brought to Hanzalah (ra). His face had a tumour. Hanzalah (ra) recited Bismillah on the place, which the blessed hands of Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam had touched and then anointed this sick man. The tumour disappeared.

Khalid bin Waleed (ra) Drinks Poison.

When Khalid bin Waleed (ra) went to Hairah, the people said to him: Beware that these non-Arabs do not feed you poison. He said, Bring it to me. When it was brought, he swallowed it and said: "Bismillah ". It did not harm him.

Immunity from Heat and Cold

On the day of Khaibar, Rasulullah sallallaliu alayhi wa sallam said:

I will soon give the flag to a person who loves Allaah and his Rasool. Allaah will grant him victory, and he will not flee from the battlefield.

Ali(ra) says: Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam then called for me so that he may grant me the flag. I came with a sore eye, not being able to see. He placed some of his blessed saliva in my eye and said: O Allaah! Protect him from the heat and cold. Thereafter, neither heat nor cold affected me."

Effacing the Effects of Old Age

Zaid Al-Ansaari narrates: Rasulullah sallAllaahu alaybi wa sallam said to

me: Draw closer. He then passed his blessed hands over my head and said: O Allaah! Make him handsome and perpetuate his handsomeness. It is said that he reached beyond the age of a hundred, with only a small patch of his beard becoming white. He always had a cheerful face and it was never once gloomy, right until his death.

A Miracle of Khalid bin Waleed (ra)

A man came to Khalid bin Waleed (ra) with a water bag full of wine. Khalid (ra) said: Oh Allaah, make it honey. It turned into honey.

According to another narration, a man passed by Khalid (ra) with a water bag full of wine. He asked: What is this. The man replied: Vinegar. Khalid (ra) said: Indeed Allaah has made it into vinegar. He then found it to be vinegar, whereas it had previously been wine.

A Miracle of Husain (ra)

A man once relieved his call of nature on the grave of Husain (ra), son of Ali (ra). His household was then afflicted with mental derangement, leprosy, white-liver (a disease) and poverty.

Abdul Mali asked Ruhr: Can you inform me what sign occurred on the day Husain (ra) was martyred.

He replied: None of the pebbles of Baitul-Maqdis were lifted, except that blood was found under it.

He also narrates: On that day, no stone in Shaam Syria remained without blood on it.

Both Umme Salmah and Maymoona radiyallaliu unhu said that they heard the jinns wailing at the death of Husain radiyAllaahu unhu.

A Miracle of Uthmaan

One morning Uthmaan (ra) said: Last night I saw Rasulullah sallAllaahu

alayhi wa sallam in my dream, and he said: Oh Uthmaan, break your fast with us. He was martyred that same day, whilst in the state of fasting.

Miracles a source of Blessing

Imaam Bukhari rahmatullah ‘alayhi narrates from Ibn Mas’ood (ra): We used to regard the miracles as a source of blessing and you all regard them to be a source of fear“. He then said: “I saw water gushing forth from between the blessed fingers of Rasuluilah Sallallahu alayhi wa sallam, and we heard the Tasbeeh of the food while Rasulullah Sallallahu alayhi wa sallam was eating it.”

In brief the approach of the Sahaabah (ra) was one of hope and love, while that of the masses was one of fear and anxiety. Those of weak or no Imaan regard strange and abnormal acts as evil omen, whereas in reality karaamaat are a source of blessing for the Mu’mineen.

Conclusion

The belief of the Ahlus-Sunnah is that the Auliya of Allaah can and do display karaamaat. Whoever denies this, his word is rejected. However, there are differences between the Karaamaat of the Auliya and Mu’jizaat. Some differences are:

- a) A Mu’jizah is a challenge, but a Karaamat is not.
- b) Mu’jizaat occur at the time when they are desired, whereas karaamaat generally occur unexpectedly.
- c) The Auliya desire to conceal their karaaniaat.

Miracles in the Afghan Jihaad

These incidents which are going to be narrated are, in reality, more extraordinary than one can possibly imagine, and appear to resemble fairytales. I have personally heard them with my own ears; and have written them with my own hands from those Mujaahideen who themselves were present. I have heard these miracles from such men who are trustworthy and reliable, and who have been constantly on the battlefield. The miracles are many, so much so that they more or less reach the degree of Tawaatur i.e. such a large number that does not entertain the possibility of fabrication. I have heard numerous such miraculous episodes, but brevity does not allow me to enumerate all of them.

Allaah Ta 'ala has not made it except as a glad tiding, so that your hearts may achieve tranquility by it

Most of the Bodies of the Shuhadaa (Martyrs) do not Change or Rot

This fact has reached the degree of Tawaatur i.e. Such a large number of narrators which precludes the possibility of fabrication.

It is recorded in the Shafee Kitaab, Nihaayatul Muhtaaj:

If a person lent out a land so that a deceased may be buried in that land, he may only claim the land back once the body has been completely annihilated. In the case where the deceased is a Nabi or a Shaheed, the land can never be claimed since the bodies of these two never decay.

The Hanafee Jurist, Ibn Aabideen rahmatullah 'alayhi writes in his commentary of Kitaabul-Jihaad: It is Haraam for the earth to consume the body of a Shaheed.

However, I could not find a hadith in this regard. Nevertheless, the incident of the body of Hamzah (ra) has just passed which will suffice as a proof.

The Martyrs of Afghanistan

Umar Hanif, who was my commander in the Zarmah district, has narrated to me in the house of Nasrullah Mansoor (the leader of The Islamic Revolutionary Front) that:

- 1) I have never seen a single Shaheed whose body has changed or gave off a bad odour.
- 2) I have never seen dogs touching a single Shaheed even though they devoured the bodies of the communists.
- 3) I myself opened 12 graves of the Shuhadaa 3 or 4 years after their burial, and I did not find one whose odour had changed.
- 4) I have seen many a Shaheed more than a year after their burial. Their wounds were fresh, the blood still flowing.

An Imaam narrated to me: I saw the Shaheed Abdul Majeed Muhammad three months after his Shahaadat. He was just as he had been [i.e. unchanged]; and his body exuded the fragrance of musk.

Abdul Majeed Hajee narrated to me: I saw the Imaam of the town of Layiki 7 months after he had been martyred. He was exactly as he had been, except for his nose.

Shaik Muazzin --a member of the Mujlis-us-Shura lil Jihaad narrated to me:

The Shaheed Nussaar Ahmad remained below the soil for 7 months, and did not change the least.

Abdul Jabbaar Niyaaazi narrated to me:

I saw 4 Shuhadaa, three to four months after their shahaadat. Three of them were as they had been, and their beards and nails had grown. As far as the fourth one is concerned, his face was partially disfigured.

My brother Abdus Salaam was blessed with shalhaadat. We removed his body after 2 weeks, [finding him] just as he was.

A Shaheed Shakes Hands with his Father

Umar Hanif narrated to me in 1980:

A large battalion came from Russia; consisting of 70 tanks and some regiments, covered by 12 planes. The Mujaahideen were only 115 in number. A fierce battle ensued. Eventually the enemy was defeated. We had destroyed 13 tanks.

From amongst us only four were blessed with shahaadat. One of them was Ibn Jannat Jal, whose name means ‘the Rose of Jannah’. We buried him in the battlefield, but after three days, we moved him to his father’s home so that his father may bury him in their graveyard. His father (Jannat Jal) addressed him:

“Oh my son, if you truly are a Shaheed, show me a sign thereof”

All of a sudden the Shaheed raised his hand, made salaam to his father, and he continued to clasp his father's hands for 15 minutes. He then drew his hand and placed it on his wound.

His father said: My hand almost crushed when he was holding on.

Umar Hanif says: I saw this with my own eyes.

Moulana Arsalaan narrated to me:

A student named Abdul Baseer attained shahaadat while with us. It was very dark. Fathullah, another mujaahid, and I went in search of his body. He said to me: "Is the Shaheed close. I perceive a fragrant scent". I picked up the scent, and we reached the body by following the scent. In the darkness, I could see a noor (light) in the blood, which was gushing forth from his wound.

The Shaheed Umar Yauoob and his Ammunition

Umar Haneef narrated to me:

Umar Yaqoob, a Mujaahid, was intensely in love with Jihaad. When he attained shahaadat, we came to him and found him holding on to his bullets. We attempted to remove the bullets from his grip, but we could not. We waited a while, then addressed him: "Oh Yaqoob, we are your brothers." He then suddenly opened his hand.

A Cloak on Sayyed Shah

Umar Haneef narrated to me:

One of the Mujaahideen with us was a Haafiz. His name was Sayyad Shah. He would engage in abundant Ibaadat, and would exert himself. He would see such dreams which would come true, and had displayed many miracles. We visited his grave two and a half years after his shahaadat. I was with another brother who was the leader of the movement called Numl Haq'. We opened the grave of Sayyad Shah, and found him as he had been, except that his beard had grown longer. I had buried him with my own hands.

More surprising than this was that I found a black silk cloak on him, the semblance of which I had never seen before. I touched it, and found its

fragrance more pleasant than musk and ambar (ambergris).

The Dua of the Mujaahideen

Moulana Arsalaan was one of the most famous Mujaahid in the whole of Afghanistan. He had instilled such fear in the hearts of the Russians that they would conduct briefings about him. They would tell the soldiers that he eats human flesh.

He narrated to me:

In one particular battle We had only one rocket with us. We thus performed Salaah and made dua unto Allaah that he should cause this one rocket to strike the enemy. We were confronted with 200 tanks and a regiment. We fired the rocket, and it struck the vehicle that was carrying provisions and explosives. It blew up and destroyed 85 tanks and a personnel carrier. The enemy were destroyed, and we captured much booty.

I [the author] myself met the young man who fired the rocket.

Birds with the Mujaahideen

1. Moulana Arsalaan narrated to me:

At times, even before the arrival of the attacking Russian aircraft, we were apprized of the imminent attack. Birds would come and hover above our troops before the jets arrived. Wherever we would see them hovering, we would prepare for the attack of the jets.

2. Moulana Abdul Jaleel Haqqam was the most famous Mujaahid of Afghanistan without exception. He told me:

On numerous occasions I had seen birds flying below the aircrafts, protecting the Mujaahideen from the shells of the bombers.

3. Abdul Jabbaar Niyaazi narrated to me: I saw birds flying below the planes on two occasions.

4. Moulana Arsalaan reported to me: I saw the birds many times protecting them [the Mujaahideen].
5. Qurbaan Muhammad narrated to me that: He once saw about 300 birds that were struck by jets, but not even one was injured.
6. Al-Haaj Muhammad Jal, who was a Mujaahid at Kanr, reported to me: On more than ten occasions I saw the birds flying ahead of the jets, whose speed was one and a half times the speed of sound.

Fire from All Sides

Arsalaan narrated to me:

We were at a place called Shatiree. We were 25 Mujaahideen who confronted two thousand of the enemy (communists). The battle ensued, and after 4 hours the communists were defeated. Up to 80 of them were killed and we captured 26.

We said to the prisoners: Why did you people flee? They said: The American artillery and ammunition bombarded us from all four directions.”

Arsalaan says: We had no artillery nor any ammunition. All we had was our individual rifles. And we were all at one location.

He also narrated to me:

The tanks attacked us and they were about 120 in number. They were assisted by a mortar and many aircrafts. Our provisions were exhausted. We were convinced of being captured. We sought protection from Allaah by means of Du’a. All of a sudden, bullets and shells rained upon the communists from all directions. They were defeated. There was no one on the battlefield besides us. He said: They were the Malaa’ikah (Angels.)

The Horses

Arsalaan also narrated to me:

We attacked the communists at a place called Arjoon and we killed 500 and captured 83. We said to them:

Why is it that you people were defeated, whereas you people killed only one Shaheed? The prisoner said: You people were riding on horses, and when we shot at them they ran away and we could not hit them with bullets.

It is established from the Quraan that the Malaa'ikah descended on the occasion of Badr.

When your Rabb commanded the Malaa'ikah, I am with you all, so strengthen those who have brought Imaan. I will soon instill terror into the hearts of those who commit kufr Strike the enemy above their necks and on all their fingertips.

The tafseer of the following aayah: was given by Imaam Kurtubi rahmatullah 'alayhi:

Most certainly, if you adopt Sabr and Taqwa, and they suddenly attack you, your Rabb will assist you with five thousand Malaaikah (angels), marked.

Every army which adopts sabr, and hopes for reward, the Malaaikah will come upon them, fighting with them, since Allaah Ta'ala has appointed these Malaaikah as Mujaahideen till the day of Qiyaamah.

Hasan rahmatullah 'alayhi said: These five thousand are a support for the Mumineen until the day of Qiyaamah.

Imaam Muslim rahmatullah 'alayhi narrates from Ibn Abbaas (ra)

By 'marked' is meant that they had a distinctive sign. According to some Mufasssireen the Malaaikah were 'marked' by their unique turbans. According to others it refers to a particular sign on the horses of the Malaaikah.

On the day of Badr when a Muslim was chasing one of the mushrikeen, all of a sudden he heard the cracking of a whip above him, and the sound of a horseman saying: “Proceed, O Hayzoom!

He looked at the mushrik in front of him, laying flat. His nose was smashed, and his face split open, as if he was struck by a whip. It had become completely blackened. An Ansaari reported this to Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam, who responded: “You have spoken the truth. That was from the helpers of the third heaven.”

Muhammad Yaasir reported to me:

When the communists entered a town with their tanks, they enquired where the ‘stables for the horses of the Muslim brothers’ were. The people were surprised since they did not ride horses. They then realized that these were the horses of the Malaaiakah.

Provisions that do not Deplete.

Jalaaluddin Haqqaani narrated to me:

I issued a Mujaahid with some ammunition, and he went into the battlefield. He fired many shots, but the ammunition did not decrease, and he returned with all of it.

A Tank Rides Over Him, but He Remains Alive.

1. Abdul Jabbaar narrated to me:

While I was looking on, a tank rolled over a Mujaahid named (Milam Unhidden, and he remained alive.

2. Al Haaj Muhammad you, the deputy ameer of the Alular district, narrated to me:

A tank passed over the body of the mujaahid Badr Muhammad Jal, and he did not die nor was he injured.

I the author say: We did not know whether he came out from between the wheels or under the wheels.

Scorpions with the Mujaahideen

{And none knows the army of your Rabb besides Him.}

Abdus Samad and Mahbubullah both narrated to me:

The communists set up a camp in the plains of Qundoos (a city). The scorpions attacked them and bit them. Six of them died and the remainder fled.

Children on the Battlefield

Abdul Manaan narrated to me:

The Mujaahid Ameer Jaan was martyred. A while thereafter the Russian tanks rolled into his hometown. His son, who was only three years old, came out with a match to burn the tanks. The Russian commander asked: What does he want? . They replied: “He wants to burn the tanks.

The Adders do not Bite the Mujaahideen.

Umar Haneef narrated to me:

The tanks once besieged the Mujaahideen in a Masjid. A young lady, who was to get married two days thereafter, came out and made du’a as follows:

“O Allaah, if they intend any harm to the Mujaahideen, make me a ransom for them”

This young lady attained Shahaadat and the Mujaahideen survived.

Muazzin informed me:

When Anjeer Jal was martyred, his mother came out beaming with happiness. People began firing in the air out of delight at his Shahaadat. People of weak Imaan like us will regard these people as mad. It is in fact we who are mad - with the love of this world.]

Shells do not Explode.

1. Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani narrated to me:

We were 30 Mujaahideen upon whom the planes began bombing. All the shells that landed around us exploded, but a shell that fell amongst us did not explode. It was about 45 kg in weight. If it had exploded, it would have killed most of us.

2. Abdul Mannaan narrated to me:

We were 3000 mujaahideen at our camp when the jets released 300 napalm bombs over us. Not a single one exploded, and we transported all of them to Kuta (a town in Pakistan where the mujaahidin were stationed.)

Bullets do not Pierce Their Bodies

1. Jalaaluddeen narrated to me:

I had seen many Mujaahideen with me who would come from the battlefield, their clothes pierced by bullets, but not a bullet had entered their bodies.

2. Shaikh Ahmad Shareef narrated to me:

My son came from the battlefield with his clothes pierced, but he had no wounds.

3. Sakteer Nasrullah Mansoor reported to me:

On 1 April 1982 we received a Mujaahid who had 10 bullets in his head, and 15 in his forearm, and he survived.

4. Moulana Bir Muhammad reported to me:

We were 12 Mujaahideen protecting 'Baktiya', when we were attacked by a force consisting of about a hundred and eighty planes. They surrounded us in a field and began bombarding us. We came from the battlefield with our clothes in tatters, but we were not injured. One hundred and sixty communists were killed and 3 tanks destroyed. Only 2 Mujaahideen gained

Shahaadat.

5. I had seen with my own eyes the bullet holes on the ammunition-belt worn by Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani on his chest. His chest had no wounds.

6. Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani reported to me:

I tramped on a mine that exploded under my feet, but I was not hurt.

7. Moulana Arsalaan narrated to me:

Twice shells struck me on my feet but did not injure me.

Light Ascends from the Body of a Shaheed.

1. The Mujaahid Abdul Mannaan, who was a leader at Helmaan, western Qindaar, reported to me:

We were 600 men and the kuffaar were 6000, all of them from Russia. They were equipped with 600 tanks and 45 planes. They attacked us and the battle raged for 18 days.

The result: 33 Mujaahideen attained Shahaadat. The enemy losses: 450 dead and 36 captured. we destroyed 30 tanks and dropped two planes.

It was summer. This entire period (of 18 days) passed, and not a single body of any Shaheed changed or gave off an odour. One of the Shuhadaa was Abdul Ghafoor, son of Deen Muhammad. Every night a light would extend from him until the sky, and would remain for about 3 minutes, then descend. All the Mujaahideen present saw this light.

2. Umar Haneef related to me:

In February 1982, every night after Esha a light used to descend from the sky onto the courtyard of our home (the Mujaahideen's home). It would encircle the courtyard for a while, then disappear.

All the Tents Were Hit Except the Armoury Tent

Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani related to me:

For 4 years now the planes have been bombarding us, and sometimes all the homes would be destroyed, or all the tents would be burnt, but those

housing the provisions would be untouched.

How many a Small Group Overcame a Large Group.

Sheikh Jalaaluddeen Haqqani only recounted to me two of his many battles.

The first during the advance, and the second during 1987.

He recounted:

Our greatest difficulty during the days of the armoured advance was that we did not possess any P2,7 anti-tank rockets. We gathered a few dirhams and roamed around in search of them, hoping to purchase them. Alas, in vain. We did not find any. We were about 350 men. One day, the advancing invaders attacked us with a force consisting of a few thousand men, tanks, artillery guns and machine guns. The battle lasted two and a half days, after which they were defeated. We captured 25 P2,7 rockets, artillery guns, machine guns and 8 tanks. We took a thousand prisoners, each one with a Kalashnikov (AK).

The second -- in the year 1982.

He reported:

We were 59 Mujaahideen when the enemy attacked with a force of 220 tanks and transport carriers. Also, planes continued to bombard us throughout the battle. The communists were 1500. They would generally be prepared with information of their enemy.

The result was that 45 tanks and armored cars were destroyed, 150 communists killed and a hundred injured. We seized anti-aircraft machine guns, 7 Kalashnikovs (AK's), a 66m artillery gun, 280 artillery shells and 36 000 rounds of ammunition.

The Battle of Northern Kabul

A1-Haj Muhammad Jal reported to me:

The Mujaahideen were 120 in number, and the enemies were 10000, with 800 tanks and 25 planes.

The outcome: We killed 450 communists and destroyed 150 tanks. The booty consisted of 11 armored cars -- filled with provisions and mines.

A Second Battle a Month after the First

Muhammad Jal detailed to me:

The number of Mujaahideen was 500, and the enemy more than 10 000, with their tanks. The result: We killed 1 200 of the enemy, and the battle theatre remained stinking (from the kuffaar bodies) for a month.

Maya Jal and the Bunch of Flowers

Muhammad Yaasir, one of the aides of Sayyaaf related to me:

Udail Miya Jal was the General leader in the defence of Binlaan. He attained shahaadat in 1403 Hijri. Miya Jal was one of the early sons of the Islamic movement and one of the famous leaders. When he attained shahaadat, the sons of his tribe--Ahmad Zab whose number was 100 000, grieved over him. Miya Jal was the fourth of his brothers to attain shahaadat.

His family was immensely saddened (at his loss) and wept on a number of occasions. One night his brother got up, performed wudhu, and made Du'a unto Allaah Ta'ala, that if his brother is indeed a Shaheed, Allaah Ta'ala should show him a sign. He then slept with the intention of getting up for Tahajjud. All of a sudden he felt something falling off him. He switched on the lights and found a unique bunch of roses. In it was a liquid like honey, and its fragrance permeated the entire the room. He gathered the family and showed them the miracle. 'They said:" We will show it to Muhammad Yaasir in the morning." They placed it on a book and went to sleep. When morning arrived, they could not find it on the book."

Slumber

Allaah Ta'ala says in the Qur'aan:

When He encompassed you all with slumber as a source of peace from Him.

In Tafseer 'Mukhtasar ibn Katheer' the following is narrated:

Abu Talha (ra) says: I was one of those whom slumber overcame on the day of Uhud. The sword fell from my hands a number of times. It would fall and I would pick it up. Again it would fall and I would pick it up. I looked towards them (the Muslims) and saw them swaying back and forth (dozing) while their shields were above them.

It is reported from Ali (ra):

On the day of Badr, we had only one horseman, Miqdaad (ra). I had witnessed the scene where all of us were asleep, except Rasulullah SallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam, who was under a tree, crying, until dawn broke.

Abdullah bin Sa'ud says:

Slumber during fighting is a source of peace from Allaah Ta'ala, and slumber during Salaah is from shaitaan.

Slumber Overcomes Arsalaan

1. Moulwy Arsalaan reported to me:

He slept during the battle in Shahi Kau for ten minutes, while shells were being hurled against them from all directions.

2. Abdur Rahmaan informed me:

During the battle of Rayjee (Baki), about 150 to 200 tanks attacked us. Due to the ear-splitting sound of the large number of shells, the Mujaahideen could not hear for two to three days. Then sleep overcame us during the battle. We woke up, contented and serene. One of the Mujaahideen struck a tank, which caught alight. One of the flaming fragments of the tank fell upon a provision vehicle. Seven vehicles blew up and we captured another five.

3. Abdullah -- Hikmatyaar's bodyguard narrated to me:

Sleep overpowered me a number of times during the battles. I considered this a source of serenity from Allaah Ta'ala, and a bounty.

4. Abdur Rasheed Abdul Qaadir of Ghamaam, informed me:

I witnessed on three occasions slumber overcoming the Mujaahideen at the moment the Russians attacked. They would sleep for two to three minutes, then awake with a new determination. They would then triumph over the Russians.

The Protection of Allaah over the Mujaahideen

And no soul will die except with the permission of Allaah Ta 'ala, (at the appointed time) And Allaah is the best of protectors, and He is the most merciful of all those who show mercy

A tank runs over Akhtar Muhammad.

Muhammad Minjal, Ghazni, Shaljaar narrated to me:

I saw with my own eyes a tank rolling over Akhtar Muhammad, and he lived. When they saw this, they returned and again rolled over him, but he did not die.

They then captured him with two other Mujaahideen. They released a burst of fire on the three, but he did not die, whilst the other two attained Shahaadat. He fell to the ground. The communist came and covered his body with sand. After they left, he got up and returned to the Mujaahideen. Until now [at the time of writing this book] he is alive and engaging in Jihaad.

Two bullets hit Nasrullah and fall into his pocket.

Muhammad Minjal reported to me that Nasrullah, a Mujaahid at Ghazni; narrated to him that:

Two bullets struck him without injuring him; [rather] they fell into his pocket. He showed them to those Mujaahideen that were with him, and they bore witness to it.

A bullet hits Shah in the eye but does not harm him.

Moulana Arsalaan narrated to me:

A Daushka [a anti air craft Gun] bullet struck Shah in the eye but he felt no pain whatsoever. His eye only turned red.

Fourteen Napalm bombs

Muhammad Naeem, a leader at Ghimaam reported to me:

A plane dropped 14 Napalm bombs on the Mujaahideen. Thirteen exploded close to them but did not touch anyone.

Bullets do not pierce their bodies.

I [the author] saw with my own eyes the kurta (shirt) of Khwaja Muhammad, burnt by the splinters of a mortar. The mortar had 5 perforations. He had only one wound.

A Tent Burns, but the Occupants are Unharmd:

Ibraheem Shaqeeq Jalaaluddeen narrated to me:

On 8 March 1983, artillery guns fired two shells on us, burning a tent in 9 places. Three brothers were in the tent, but none experienced any harm.

My clothes were burnt:

Ibraheem narrated to me

On 20 Sha'baan 1402, during the battle of Baajee, Khoosta Biktiya, we were fired upon with shells. My telescope broke and my trousers were burnt.

I [the author] myself saw Ibraheem's trousers, and it has since then been in my possession. Ibraheem was wounded the least. He was with 20 men, and most of their clothes were burnt. None of them was injured. Some of their ammunition-belts were broken by shrapnel, and most of their clothes were burnt.

A car passes over a mine:

Ibraheem narrated to me:

We were 30 men at Razmah when we faced the enemy consisting of 300 tanks, armored cars, and personnel carriers. They were defeated and we captured 2 artillery guns, a vehicle, 300 shells, some mines, 30 000 rounds of ammunition and 6 Kalashnikovs [AK]. We placed all the booty in an armored car. I was next to the driver whose name was Muhammad Rasool. We drove over a mine but it did not explode. A tank drove over the same mine and it was detonated.

I saw with my own eyes bullets piercing the grenade of an R.P.G. [Rocket

propelled grenade] while it was still seated in its launcher. The launcher was in the hands of a Mujaahid, who was unscathed.

I saw the telescope that was in the hands of Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani's brother-in-law. The lens was shattered, but he was unharmed.

Fathullah narrated to me:

Bullets incinerated the pocket of Zarghan Shah, broke the mirror that was in his pocket, and even burnt the book therein. However, he was unharmed.

Fathullah narrated to me:

A bomber released a shell that burnt an entire tent, but none of the occupants was effected.

Abdur Rahmaan narrated to me:

A shell exploded between the legs of Aikal-ud-Deen and next to Abdur Rakmaan. Neither of them was injured.

Mines explode under the tanks of the Mujaahideen, and only their Turbans are disturbed.

Fathullah and Ibraheem were in a tank when it entered the Fort of Baaree to liberate it. Mines exploded and their turbans flew off, but they were unscathed.

Abdul Kareem narrated to me:

I saw Officer Sayyad Abdul-'Alee coming off the battlefield with his clothes riddled with bullet- holes. He was untouched.

Maulwi Yourdal, the leader of Wardak, reported to me:

While traveling between two villages on foot, we were attacked by 8 jets for a distance of 10 km. I could even see the pilots; and I had my weapon with me. We reached safely.

Karaamaat of the Shuhadaa

The fragrance of the Shuhadaa

The fragrance of the Shaheed's body became famous amongst the Mujaahideen. They would pick up the fragrance from a considerable distance.

Allaah Ta'ala says in the Quraan:

When the caravan departed, their father (Ya'qoob alayhis salaam) said "Certainly I can find the fragrance of Yusuf (alayhis salaam), if only you did not accuse me of being old/senile (you would believe)"

Ibn Kathir rahmatullah 'alayhi writes:

The caravan departed from Egypt while Ya'qoob (alayhis salaam) was in Palestine.

Yaqoob alayhis salaam had not seen Yusuf alayhis salaam for a period of 80 years. When all of a sudden he picked up the fragrance of Yusuf alayhis salaam, he feared that others may attribute it to his old age or possible senility. The fragrance was miraculously transported over this large distance.

Moulana Arsalaan narrated to me:

During an intensely dark night I located the position of Shaheed Abdul Baseer by the fragrance his body was emitting.

The Fragrance of Shaheed Ali jaan at a distance of two and a half kilometers

Either Jalaaluddeen or Ibraheem narrated to me:

I was driving my vehicle when I picked up the scent of fragrance. I told my companion: "This is the fragrance of a Shaheed, since the blood of a

Shaheed has a distinctive, pure fragrance, which we have come to recognize. We were not aware that there was a Shaheed on the battlefield, and in this way we accidentally stumbled upon him.

Khiyaal Muhammad locates a shaheed from the Fragrance.

I perceived a pleasant fragrance, so I said to my partner, Possibly Aql Deen [a mujaahid] was martyred at this place “. I enquired, and the locals informed me that indeed he had attained shahaadat at that place.

The Itr on the hands of a Shaheed’s mother endures for more than 3 months

Nasrullah Mansoor related to me that Habibullah (also known as Yaaqoot) narrated to him:

My brother became a Shaheed, and 3 months thereafter my mother saw him in her dream. He said to her: “All my wounds have healed except the one on my head “. My mother insisted that his grave be opened. My brother’s grave was next to another. The barrier between the two broke down and the other grave was slightly exposed. We saw an adder on the body [of the person in the next grave]. My mother said: “Don’t dig [further] “. I said: “My brother is a Shaheed. It is impossible to find an adder in his grave.”

When we reached his body, the intensity of the wonderful fragrance overwhelmed and disorientated us. We saw blood oozing from the wound on his head. My mother placed her finger in the blood and it became perfumed. Three months have passed and her finger has remained fragrant. Even now her finger emits the aroma of perfume.

Muhammad Shereen narrated to me:

Four Mujaahideen amongst us attained Shahaadat at a place called Boot Wardak. Four months thereafter we found the fragrance of itr, like that of musk, emanating from them.

Muhammad Shereen narrated to me:

I saw Abdul Ghayyaath 3 days after his Shahaadat. He was squatting on

his heels, therefore I presumed him to be alive. When I drew closer and touched him, he fell on his back.

The Shuhadaa refuse to hand over their weapons

Shaheed Meer Agha refuses to hand over his revolver at Laukar.

Zubair Meer Ilm narrated to me:

Meer Agha gained shahaadat amongst them. He had a revolver. The Mujaahideen attempted to take his revolver but he refused to hand it over. When we delivered him [i.e. his body] to his home, his father -- Qaadhi Meer Sultan, addressed him thus:

O my son, this revolver is no longer yours--it belongs to the Mujaahideen... He released the revolver.

Shaheed Sultan Muhammad refuses to hand over his Kalashnikov at Lankar

Zubair Meer Ilm narrated to me:

In February 1983, Sultan Muhammad attained Shahaadat, while clasping in his hands his Kalashnikov. The Russians came and tried in vain to take it. Eventually they cut off his hand.

Muhamtnad Shereen narrated to me:

Muhammad Ismail and Ghulaam refused to release their weapons after shahaadat.

Shuhadaa Smiling

Arsalaan narrated to me that:

Abdul Jaleel was a pious student. A shell from a bomber struck him and he became a Shaheed. After performing Salaatul Janaazah upon him, they took him to his father's home. It was at the time of Asr and he remained there until the morning. All this time some Mujaahideen were with him. He opened his eyes and smiled. The Mujaahideen came to Arsalaan and

said that Abdul Jaleel has not passed away. He replied, “He has certainly attained shahaadat. “The Mujaahideen said that it is not lawful to bury him until we can confirm his death. It is necessary to repeat the Salaatul Janaazah. Arsalaan assured them saying: “He had attained shahaadat yesterday, and this is the Karaamat of a Shaheed.”

Humaydullah smiles.

Muhammad Umar, the general leader of Baghmaan reported to me: Humaydullah was honoured with Shahaadat whilst amongst us. When burying him, I found him smiling. I thought I was imagining. I therefore came out and wiped my eyes. I then found him to be the same.

Fathullah, one of Haqqani’s senior leaders, narrated to me:

I saw the Shaheed, Suhait Khan 4 days after his burial. We opened his grave and he was smiling. Khairullah says: “I saw him looking at me.”

The Shuhadaa do not Change (i.e. their bodies do not decompose)

Maulwy Abdul Kareem narrated to me:

I have seen more than 1200 shuhadaa. Not one of them had decomposed. Not a single Shaheed have I seen who was eaten by the wild dogs, whereas they would eat the Russian bodies.

Fathullah narrated to me that a Mujaahid with him, whose name was Hakeem, narrated to him:

We took out the body of Shaheed Tameer Khan seven months after his burial. He had not changed, and his blood continued to flow, accompanied by the fragrance of musk.

Jalaaluddeen reported to me, at a place called Jaidraan Baktiyaa.

I have not seen any Shaheed whom a dog had eaten. I witnessed a Shaheed whose name was Jalaab. His body was exposed to the wild dogs for 25 days whilst communist bodies were all around him. Dogs had eaten of the communists’ bodies, while none had touched the Shaheed’s body.

A Baby (who was martyred) holds on to her Mother’s Breast who

was also a martyred and Refuses to Let Go.

Both Yourdal and his assistant Muhammad Kareem narrated to me:

A woman and her baby were martyred. Her husband's name was Minjal. Some people tried to remove the baby, but were unable to separate her from her mother.

The Du'a of the Mujaahideen and Allaah Ta'ala's Aid for Them

Their supplies were exhausted and Allaah Ta'ala assisted them.

Yourdal of the Jaghto district, Wardak narrated to me:

A battle lasting 7 days took place between the communists and us. On the seventh day, our ammunition was depleted. That night, the communists were attacked from all sides. We could not make out the source of fire. The kuffaar were astonished by the type of ammunition that rained upon them since they had never seen anything like it before. Five hundred of them were killed, of which 23 were officers. The rest fled. They also had a few Muslim captives, so they asked them: "From where did you [the Muslims] get this ammunition. We [the Russians] have never seen it before."

Sa'dur Rahmaan of Ghamaan narrated to me:

At Mount Wayjal we became extremely thirsty. The thirst tired us down and we were unable to travel continually. We asked some shepherds if there was any water around. They said that there was none in this area. We then sat down and made dua unto Allaah Ta'ala. Suddenly, close to us, water began gushing out of a boulder. We all drank from it. We were 45 mujaahideen.

Khiyaal Muhammad, the brother-in-law of .Jalaaluddeen Haqqani, narrated to me:

We were about 60 men, 20 at one position and 40 at another. The enemy forces numbering approximately 1300 approached. They were equipped with tanks, armored cars and artillery guns. I stood up and made du'a unto Allaah Ta'ala, reciting the Aayat:

And you [O Muhammad, in reality] had not thrown at the time when you threw, but Allaah had thrown.

(NOTE: This Aayah is also the dua to be read at the time of firing a weapon. It makes reference to the incident where Rasulullah sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam threw a handful of sand in the direction of the kuffaar; and it went into each one's eyes.)

I took a handful of pebbles, recited over it “May their faces be disfigured”, and threw them towards the tanks. I then cried [unto Allaah Ta’ala] with great fervor. This was after the Zuhr Salaah. The first tank came along and fell off a bridge after being hit by some bullets. A Mujaahid then threw a small grenade to the side of a tank, which went off. The kuffaar presumed it to be a mine under the tank. They thus stayed clear from the center of the road. The next tank cantered off the edge of the road since the ground below it was not firm. The road was thus closed to the tanks. The troops then alighted from their armored vehicles and surrendered.

The spoils that were captured at this battle:

- 1) A Daushka weapon
- 2) 7 Mortar launchers.
- 3) 19 Medium Range Mortars.
- 4) 12 R.P.G. [Rocket propelled grenades]
- 5) 2600 Kalashnikovs [AK]
- 6) Seven 82 mm Rockets.)
- 7) 26 000 Daushuka rounds of ammunition.
- 8) 28 Armored Cars.

We burnt the rest which included many artillery guns.

Abdur Rahmaan, a leader at the battle of Baatuur narrated to me:

The enemy came with a battalion of 800 to 1200 men, equipped with 58 tanks and armored carriers. We were 30 men. The battle continued for 3

days. On the third day, we were left with only 3 rounds of a Bren machine gun. At the time of Asr we admitted to ourselves: We will not be able to halt the enemies' onslaught. After the Zuhr salaah, we made Du'a unto Allaah Ta'ala. We then ascended a fort and shot at the armored cars. The cars exploded with all their contents. The army ran forward and surrendered to the Mujaahideen.

The Spoils:

- 1) 5 Tanks intact
- 2) A Large Artillery Gun
- 3) 30 armored cars intact
- 4) 16 Sam missiles
- 5) A large quantity of Klashnikovs

Other Karaamaat of the Mujaahideen

Water comes forth from the barren land

A number of Afghanis took up temporary residence in a barren land of Pakistan. Water came forth in this area, and the region became lush. Some Pakistanis became covetous over this, and expelled the Afghanis from this region. The water then dried up once more.

Mist enshrouds the mountain on which the Mujaahideen were.

Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani narrated to me:

During the days of the Russian advance, we were not able to light fires on the mountains on which we were, since the spies who saw any smoke would report it to the Government. Allaah Ta'ala sent mist to cover the mountain for most of the year, thus the smoke was not visible.

Those Mujaahideen whose families were in the interior were not martyred

Jalaaluddeen Haqqaam reported to me:

During the days of the Russian advance, the Government [communists] would kill all the relatives of any Mujaahid who attained Shahaadat i.e.

who was killed fighting the Russians. It is from Allaah Ta'ala's Grace and Favour that not a single Mujaahid whose family was in the interior i.e. enemy territory was martyred. Only those became Shaheed whose families had migrated.

Birds with the Mujaahideen.

Birds would appear before the jets and the Mujaahideen would thus perceive the arrival of the jets. The reports of this fact have reached Tawaatur i.e. such a large number of independent reports, which rules out fabrication. The birds used to come with the jets, racing ahead of them. It is well known that these jets fly twice or thrice the speed of sound.) The Mujaahideen are unanimous that when the birds would take part, losses were minimal or none at all.

Some have narrated to me that they had seen a very large number of birds.

Muhammad Kareem said: "I had seen them more than twenty times."

Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani said: "I saw them a great number of times."

Arsalaan said: I saw them on numerous occasions

Some of those who saw them many times are Muhammad Shereen, Maulwy Abdul Hameed, ilm Qar, Fadhl Muhammad, Jaan Muhammad, Khiyaar Muhammad, Wazeer Badsha and Sayyid Ahmad Sha Ali Khan.

A Cloud Protects the Mujaahideen

Muhammad Yaasir narrated to me:

I was observing an encounter in which the enemy jets were attacking a group of Mujaahideen in an open area i.e. they had no place to hide. We [who were observing] made Du'a unto Allaah Ta'ala for the Mujaahideen. Suddenly a black cloud of dust covered the battlefield, and the Mujaahideen were saved.

Abdul Kareem Abdur Raheem narrated to me:

Two tanks drew close to us and opened fire. They intended to capture us alive. We made Du'a unto Allaah Ta'ala. Black dust rose and covered the

area. And by the Grace of Allaah Ta'ala we were saved.

Tanks shattered without any anti-tank weapons

Qadhi Abu Taahir Baadghasi, took an oath and narrated to me:

We were 30 Mujaahideen with only 15 rifles, and the enemy attacked us with 40 tanks and 15 armored carriers. The communists were destroyed, and their tanks and carriers shattered. Only two carriers survived.

When asked the reason for such a defeat, they replied: Heavy artillery was used against us.

The Qaadhi takes an oath: I saw the vehicles demolished although we had neither artillery guns nor machine guns.

Abu Thabaidah narrated to me:

We attacked the communists at Aurghan, and destroyed three camps. We accomplished this with a single tank which itself was captured from the Russians. On the other hand, the communists had 120 seven-inch artillery guns and 60 anti- tank guns. In a trench we came across a communist soldier crying, while his loaded rifle was at his side.

Conclusion

[In this chapter the author has discussed many of his impressions and has made an appeal to the Muslims. Also included are extracts from the introductions to the various impressions of the book. Only selected texts have been translated since most of the material is no longer relevant. This chapter therefore lacks coherency.]

The book was written in haste. I wish I could have recorded my impressions of the most marvelous event to occur in the past three centuries.

The Quraan declares:

•Permission (to fight) has been granted to those who have been fought against, since they have been oppressed, and Allaah Ta'ala is most certainly able to assist them.

•Go out (in Jihaad) whether lightly equipped or heavily equipped, and make Jihaad with your wealth and your lives in the Path of Allaah.

•And prepare for them (the kuffaar) what you are able from strength...

•And fear such a trial/punishment that will not only befall those amongst you who have oppressed.

And know well that Allaah Ta'ala is severe in punishment.

•Oh you who have adopted Imaan, when you meet a group of the enemy in combat then remain firm, and remember Allaah in abundance so that you may be successful. Obey Allaah and His Rasool, and do not quarrel amongst yourselves for then you will lose

courage, and your strength will be lost. And adopt Sabr, verily Allaah Ta'ala is with those who adopt Sabr

•And say to the people: Act as you wish. Soon will Allaah, His Rasool and the Mu'mineen see your actions, and you will soon be returned to Allaah the Knower of the unseen and the seen; then He will inform you of that which you used to do.

The Hukm (legal status) of JIHAAD

The author has quoted references to explain the Shar'ee status of Jihaad. A summary of the discussion is as follows:

> Under normal conditions of peace, Jihaad is Fard-ul-Kifaayah in every Islamic state. What is being referred to is the Da'wat Jihaad, the purpose of which is to invite the kuffaar to Islam, and to create the conditions conducive to this invitation. It is incumbent upon every Islamic state to send out a group of Mujaahideen [invitors] to their neighbouring kuffaar state's. They should present Islam to the leader and his nation. If they refuse to accept Islam, Jizyah will then be demanded from them and that they become subjects of the Islamic state. Jizyah is a tax imposed on the non-Muslim citizens of an Islamic state. If they refuse this second option, the third course of action is Jihaad to bring the kaafir state under Islamic domination.

Since today, not a single Islamic state can be found, such a form of Jihaad remains a distant dream. The Ummah is in a state of moral decadence and has distanced itself from the Sunnah. A programme of Islaah (moral rectification) will have to be completed before we, the Ummah, are prepared for this category of Jihaad. Although this type of Jihaad is, in principle, still applicable, the preconditions for this Jihaad are absent.

> If the kuffaar attack an Islamic state, then Jihaad in defence of the state is Fardh. This is referred to as 'Difa'ee' (defensive) Jihaad.

> This Jihaad first becomes Fardh on the armed forces of the state. If the

armed forces are unable to halt the advance of the enemy, or due to indifference, do not take up this duty, it then becomes Fardh on all the healthy male citizens of the state to take up the Jihaad. If they too are unable to prevent the enemies assault, then Jihaad becomes Fardh-e-Ain upon all the Muslims of the state. This includes women and children [ie.those who have not yet attained puberty, but are able to fight].

The Fuqaha have mentioned that in this condition, a wife should come out in Jihaad even though her husband does not grant her permission. Similarly, a child should come out, even without the permission of his parents.

> If the citizens of the Islamic state are unable to repel the enemy, or due to some reason do not engage in the Jihaad, the duty then devolves on all those Muslims who are closest to the Muslims under attack. The Jihaad becomes Fardh-e-Ain upon them.

> Here too, if these Muslims are insufficient, or fail in their duty, Jihaad will be Fardh-e-Ain upon those closest to them.

> In this manner, the duty will devolve on the closest Muslim country, then the next, and then the next. This will continue until Jihaad becomes incumbent on all the Muslims of the world.

The Afghani affair in a few lines.

Despite the bleak circumstances that seem to face the Mujaahideen, they are at the pinnacle of hope. This confidence is so much that their children have begun addressing the jets flying over them with a Persian verse meaning: *Talking is over*

This is an excellent opportunity to establish a true Islamic State, so that the Name of Allaah Ta'ala may be raised, and the Law of Allaah Ta'ala may reign on earth. I posed this question to many injured brothers, lying in hospital, from ages 11 and 12 to men of 104. Their reply was one ie. the hope of establishing a true Islamic State.

I repeat: 'The opportunity is a golden one, to establish the Law of Allaah Ta'ala on Earth.'

Anybody with any knowledge of Jihaad will understand well the difficulty of amassing an army ready to take up the Jihaad. Man's cowardliness is attested to by the Qur'aan.

Did you not see those to whom it was said 'Restrain your hands, and establish Salaah and fulfil the Zakaah'. And thereafter when fighting was made compulsory upon them, a group of them began fearing the people [I.e. their enemies] just as they fear Allaah or rather a greater fear than their fear of Allaah. And they said: "O our Rabb, why have You made fighting compulsory upon us? If only you had given us some respite.

The aayah refers to the Makkan era when the Muslims were commanded to involve themselves in Salaah and Zakaah. Due to certain expedencies, they were commanded to restrain themselves and not wage Jihaad. During this period, a group of Muslims expressed their ardent desire to fight the mushrikeen. However, when Jihaad was made compulsory in Madina, the same party began fearing the enemy.

They dispute with you regarding the truth after it the truth] has become apparent, as if they are being dragged towards death whilst they are looking on.

Where will you find a million young men ready for death, whose hearts are kindled with a passion for Jihaad? Where will you find a complete army of volunteers, not taking a single rupee, whilst their condition is such that even the affluent amongst them do not even have a meager subsistence? Only in Afghanistan

I used to read about the abstentious life of our predecessors, but in fact, I have seen it. I witnessed the house of Shaik Sayyaaf where he was residing.

It was of mud, and the floor was of bare sand. Adjoined to it was a tent for entertaining guests. His stipend was one and a half riyals.

I used to hear the stories of the generosity and free spending of the previous generations, but I witnessed an Afghan selling his goat and sheep to buy a single round of ammunition. At the beginning of the Jihaad the price of a single round was 3 dollars. One Mujaahid sold 600 sheep to buy a single infantry weapon, since the price of such a weapon was 600 Kuwaiti dinars on the black market.

I felt ashamed in front of a driver of one of the leaders in the Jihaad. He would survive on 600 rupees, from which would come out his rent, the food and medical expenses of his family despite the fact that he owned two large transport vehicles which he donated to the service of the Mujaahideen and Jihaad effort. Although he was offered 2 300 000 Afghani rupees for just one of them, he refused.

A few youngsters from the petroleum states Arab states said to me in surprise: “The dogs in Pakistan eat bread”.

They added: “The dogs in our country eat neither bread nor rice since they have become accustomed to eating only meat.” You would be astonished if you had to see the heaps of rice and meat that is dumped on the desert sand every Thursday.

I said to them:

Here” Humans too cannot find any bread, and the Mujaahideen in Afghanistan sometimes, do not even find any vegetation, nor any fruit on the trees in the mountains. So much so that a group consisting of 8000 men survived two full months on what could be found on the trees. When the trees of this area became bare they were forced to leave this area.

We present to the Muslims the following grim realities so that [as the Qur’aan mentions]:

Those who are destroyed may be destroyed after a clear sign has come to them. And those who live may live after a clear sign has come to them.

The following conditions prevailed at the time this book was written.

> No Muslim doctor is present on the battlefield, except for about ten Afghani doctors. There are about a thousand battlefronts. This is so even though the battlefront is swarming with missionary delegations and a few portable hospitals from America, France, Germany and Britain.

> Not a single Muslim reporter can be found whereas many Western reporters and News Agency correspondents can be seen.

> Many Mujaahideen share shoes. Those who go to the battlefront wear the shoes and those who remain behind, do so barefoot.

> At the Warsak camp, three months of winter passed over 4000 Mujaahideen in which not a single Mujaahid had a blanket or a tent. When Shaik Naasir-ur-Rasheed, the treasurer of the Saudi Red Crescent saw their plight, he purchased for them, from his personal funds, a thousand tents with blankets. May Allaah Ta'ala reward him a thousand fold. Similarly, the major portion of winter passed over 2500 mujaahideen at the Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq camp without any tent or covering. They did not even have a single blanket amongst them. This was their condition until Shaik Naasir-ur-Deen stumbled upon them, and purchased their needs from his own pocket.

> The toes of many Mujaahideen have fallen off due to the snow and ice [i.e. frostbite]. This was so since their shoes were frail and tattered, unable to protect them from the effects of the snow. The price of a pair of shoes is at least a hundred Pakistani rupees, and there are a million Mujaahideen. They will thus require at least a hundred million rupees for their shoes alone. Generally, a pair of shoes only lasts for one battle.

> Muhammad Siddeeq, the leader of the Kabul district, reported to me: I saw a woman abandoning one of her sons in the snow since she could not

carry him, nor could she afford to hire an animal on which to carry her children.

> Besides an insignificant number, not worth mentioning, no non-Afghanis have entered the battlefield. Those Muslims who have accompanied the Mujaahideen on the field can be counted on one's fingers. On the other hand we find on the communist side many East Germans, Cubans and South Yemenites [i.e. from the Marxist influenced Republic of South Yemen]

> This was at the time of writing the book. However, thereafter Muslims from different countries took active part in the Jihaad. Of particular mention is the contribution of the individual (non-governmental) brothers from the Arab states.

Some of the requests made by the author to the Muslim public

- Every Muslim family should set aside one day in a month, to be spent towards the Afghani Jihaad.
- Excursions should be arranged to Peshawar so that one may personally witness the Afghani Jihaad, thereby increasing one's enthusiasm and courage, and the [dead] souls may be enlived by looking at the living [i.e. the Mujaahideen].
- An appeal to the doctors to spend a month annually amongst the Mujaahideen.

These requests, although relevant to the time of writing the book, are being mentioned since they are equally applicable today in Kashmir, Bosnia, Chechnya, Burma, Tajikistan, etc.

As Allaah Ta'ala says in the Qur'aan:

Verily in this is a reminder for those who have a heart, or lend an ear while present (conscious)

The Soviet losses in Afghanistan are between 40 and 60 million US dollars a day.

Other reports put it at seventy million dollars a day. Even to this day, the Russians are suffering the economic effects of the terrible blow the power of Imaan had inflicted upon them. Despite the credit that the West wishes to claim, it was this small nation of sincere sons of Islam that brought the mighty super-power crumbling to its feet.

One of the youngsters who spent the Ramadhaan and Shawwaal of 1403 H on the battlefield, said to me:

“I have seen that most certainly the aid of Allaah Ta’ala is in Afghanistan”.

He then added:

I took part in a campaign in which we attacked the Yakhdur camp in central Kabul. We were 120 Mujaahideen. A helicopter gunship attacked us and rained upon us a torrent of shells. We began reciting the Shahaadat since we were certain of facing death. The outcome of the battle was:

3 tanks destroyed

18 Russian soldiers and officers killed.

13 Afghani communists killed and 20 of them injured. No one from amongst us was injured

The Ministers of the Kabul government sent a communiqué to Muhammad Siddeeq Tashkaari, requesting him to halt all attacks on central Kabul. In exchange they were prepared to hand over to him whatever wealth, goods, etc. he desires. His reply to them was:

“I will grant you whatever you wish, on condition that you abandon your heresy and communism, and enter into Islam.

Last month (Shawwaal 1403), the Afghani cabinet (i.e. the communists)

sent a memorandum to Al-Haj Muhammad Umar, the leader of the Baghmaan tribe, situated at a place 80 km from Kabul. It read:

“We plead to you in the name of Allaah, that we should meet so that the blood of the Muslims may be spared.”

Ya-Allaah, communists pleading in the name of Allaah. This is true awe and terror.

Al-Haj Muhammad Umar replied:

“The pledge that we gave to the Ameer of the Mujaahideen (Ustaad Sayyaaf) is that we shall not lay down our arms until an Islamic State is established. There will be no meetings or negotiations before its establishment.”

Two days after receiving his reply, the Russians attacked with their squadrons of planes and troops, and a battle ensued between them and the Mujaahideen. The outcome was the destruction of 40 tanks, three jets were downed and 500 communists killed. In contrast, only 20 Mujaahideen fell...

They are lacking in every worldly means, and everything is against them, except that they possess something that is more valuable than everything is, and that is: Imaan in Allaah, being pleased with the Divine decree and patience in calamity and adversity...

Some brothers asked me: “Is the Afghan Jihaad in need of men?”

My reply was similar to Ustaad Sayyaaf: “The Jihaad is in need of money, and men are in need of Jihaad.”

He, the Almighty, Who has created human nature, has made it such that it is more effected and moved by realities and actions than words and speeches. An environment wherein one sacrifices and suppresses the impositions of personal pride is the most virtuous environment in which the soul may reside. In it the carnal self is nurtured, the soul refined and elevated. It is for this reason that seeing a living example is more beneficial than spending many years buried in books.

Those who spend their annual holidays in Europe or Turkey should be more cognizant of the Hadith:

“The tourism of my Ummah is Jihaad “

One of my Ustaads once said to me: “I will soon be travelling to Turkey to visit the capital of the previous khilaafat.” I said: “Why don’t you travel to Peshawar and see those who are reviving the khilaafat.”

But alas, the Muslims do not live the life demanded by Islam, and fail to feel such pain over the plight of the Muslimeen that ought to keep them awake at night. How many have the desire in their hearts to witness the most important living event on earth. It is not even regarded as important in the eyes of Muslims, even some of those involved in da’wah [propagation], are lost in the oblivion of indifference. I asked some of my brothers in Pakistan how many Ustaads from the Arab World have come to Peshawar, even though only once, in demonstration of their concern over the plight of the Muslims. The answer was depressing.

I addressed the delegates at the Second International Conference on Islamic Economics, at Islamabad, saying: “Don’t you all want to visit Peshawar “. Some of them gave an excuse of time being limited. I said: “I regard your returning from Islamabad without visiting Peshawar as a Shar’ee breach. “This statement was elicited since their hearts did not possess a spark of concern over the most important Muslim event on earth.

Some of them said: “A tour has already been arranged for us to visit the Tarbellaa Dam” I said, “It would have been more appropriate for you all to have arranged a tour of; not the barricading of sand and stone, but of a human barricade i.e. the Afghanis standing firm in the face of the Russian Bear. If it had not been for this barricade, tens of millions of Muslims would have been trampled under the feet of these vicious and violent animals.

How is it that the Hadith:

“A moment in the morning or the evening spent in the Path of

Allaah is better than the world and whatever it contains
has vanished from the minds of the Islamic Economists and Deeni Ustaads.

Another Hadith has it,

“Guard-duty of a day in the Path of Allaah is better than a thousand days in some other act.”

And yet another Hadith,

“Jannah lies under the Shadow of the Swords.”

One visit to the lands of Jihaad, by the help of Allaah Ta’ala, will be sufficient to transform any Muslim into a mountain of enthusiasm and courage, so much so that he will keep Shahaadat and Jihaad in mind -- in his sleep and wakefulness.

The Hadith says:

“One who sincerely asks Allaah Ta’ala for Shahaadat [martyrdom], Allaah Ta’ala will grant him the position of the Shuhadaa, even though he may pass away on his bed”

Allaah Ta’ala proclaims in the Qur’aan:

If you do not come out in Jihaad then he will inflict upon you a painful punishment, and He will substitute you with another nation besides you, and you will not be able to harm Him Allaah Ta’ala, by abstaining from Jihaad in the least bit And Allaah Ta’ala is Most Powerful over everything.

Those who abandon Jihaad await a misfortune in this world even before the Aakhirah. The Hadith states:

“One who has neither fought nor has he equipped a fighter, nor substituted a fighter by remaining behind and seeing to the affairs of the fighters’ families with goodness, then Allaah Ta’ala will impose upon him a calamity before the day of Qiyaamah.”

Will the Muslims wake up? Will they take heed?

Do they not see that they are put into trials every year, once or twice, then too they do not make Taubah turn unto Allaah Ta

'ala and they do not take a lesson.

Let all those who have the means and strength know that Jihaad is binding upon them, and each Muslim should do his share in this field, according to his ability. And Allaah Ta'ala has not made anyone responsible except for that which is within his ability.

Discussing Afghanistan will not obscure the Palestinian issue, rather it will give the sons of Palestine a splendid example that, all affairs, by the Will of Allaah, are easy, once a link with Allaah Ta'ala is established, and our eyes are fixed on seeking His Aid.

Allaah Ta'aia is such that nothing in the Heavens or the Earth can render Him incapable 'incompetent..

Thus discussing Afghanistan is in fact discussing the Palestinian issue. Jihaad is incumbent in both of them. The Jihaad in Afghanistan reminds the sons of Palestine, and in fact of all nations of their shortcomings towards the Jihaad in Palestine.

It is not appropriate for a Muslim to surrender and lose hope, None loses hope from the Mercy of Allaah except a disbelieving people, but they should move from place to place, proceed from trench to trench, as long as life remains and the heart throbs with the love of Jihaad and Shahaadat. If the world had risen against us, and we had forgotten the help of Allaah Ta'ala on the first attempt in Palestine, then nothing prevents us from moving away and preparing for the second attempt. Our example in all of this is Rasulullah SallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. When the kuffaar of Makkah tightened their strangling grip on the invitation of Islam and the land became constraint for inviters and their invitation, Rasulullali sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam initiated another strategy, which was to be such a strategy that would eliminate the hostile attitude prevailing towards the invitation. He sent his companions to Abyssinia, then he himself went to Taif, offering himself to the people, until finally Madinah Munawwarah became his fortified stronghold. There he built his Ummah and nurtured the choicest of Nations, then returned with this Heavenly Army to

conquer Makkah Mukarramah, within a short period of only 8 years. He then freed the Ka’bah of idols until the day of Qiyaamah.

Some of the factors contributing to the uniqueness of this nation and their Jihaad are:

- The Ulama alone are the leaders in the field of Jihaad, they have the first and last say [in all matters.]
- The Afghani tribes are insubordinate, warrior-like by nature, scorning disgrace and, not able to bear injustices. They defeated Alexandria the Macedonian, and disgraced Britain. Many tried to raise their flag over its mountains, but miserably failed. Britain lost a complete army in 1842, whose number was 12 000, of which only one person survived. He was Doctor Pridon, who then wrote about this historic massacre. This inability to conquer Afghanistan was in spite of Britain ruling India and Pakistan for two centuries. [1757-1946].
- They are a primitive, simple nation, unspoilt by the winds of modernization.
- There is not a single church in Afghanistan, nor a missionary [i.e. prior to the Jihaad]...

.Ustaad Sayyaaf said:

“I do not equate the thrones of the world to a moment spent in Jihaad.”

Qaadhi Muhammad said to me:

A thousand Mujaahideen attained Shahaadat in front of my eyes. Among them were my brother and my son. All this did not have such an effect on me as much as when an officer at an embassy of one of the petroleum states addressed me as if I was a beggar on the street.” [i.e. the hurt felt at such an address was greater than the grief over a thousand Shuhadaa.]

Russia had greater economic and strategic objectives in the invasion. She intended to reach the Arabian sea by crossing the Buluchistan region [between Iran and Pakistan]. Since most of her forces on the Baltic sea are frozen [grounded] in the winter, she intended to reach Jawaadir [Pakistan] on the Arabian sea, quickly. There she would station herself at the Strait of Hurmuz, across which most of the Arabian petrol has to pass. She would thus have control over the largest source of petroleum in the world. And Allaah Ta'ala's promise is true.

And they (the kuffaar) plan and We [Allaah Ta'ala] plan. And they know not. Look at what the outcome of their plan is. We have destroyed them and their nation all in all. These are their homes, razed/ruined, because of their zulm [injustice]. Verily in these are signs for those with knowledge. And we granted salvation to those who adopted Imaan and Taqwa.

Shalezar [The Soviet ambassador] asked "Will Afghanistan be the first step in the fall of the Russian empire".

This is not difficult for Allaah Ta 'ala. They regard it as distant [far-fetched]. And we regard it as near 'simple

This Nation has defied the entire world. Despite its poverty, want of power, poor economic and technological development, lack of exports and foreign trade, it is towering the skies with honor and dignity bestowed by Allaah Ta'ala and His Deen.

Do not be weaken nor be grieved, You 0 Muslims, are the highest most honored, having the upper hand, if indeed you are true believers.

I wish to narrate one incident, which will illustrate to us the honor bestowed to our elders, their independence, abstinence, paucity of worldly possessions, and their control over the land. Incidents are many, but this will serve as an example. The story is about the leader Najmuddeen of Anjumaan, a province of Waakhaan [the finger shaped area protruding

from the map of Afghanistan], which borders on China, Russia and Pakistan. This Afghani province is politically and militarily regarded to be one of those Islamic countries, which are under the domain of the U.S. S.R. Here, the Russians have built many atomic bases and have also stationed Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles here. Important to remember is that this leader, Najmuddeen, has only 150 Mujaahideen under him. He has prevented the Russians from passing freely on the main roads. The Russian tanks dared not to move on the road passing by this leader. For this reason the Russians launched an offensive against him with a large force, but Allaah Ta'ala assisted him. He captured five high ranking Russian officers. The Russians sent this communiqué to him:

“We will give what you wish in exchange for the release of the five.”

He replied with one statement:

“We are not merchants.”

The second communiqué read:

“If you do not release them we will burn the whole province and kill all the old men and children.”

He replied:

“Oh Russian dogs! You will never respect a treaty or amnesty.”

They then sent a third communiqué, dripping with blood. They wrote with blood:

“We will definitely avenge the five, if any harm has to come to them.

Najmuddeen said:

“I challenge you,” and ordered the killing of the five.

The Russian grief was tremendous, so much so that they erected a statue in honor of one of them.

The Afghani nation has, in these eight years, undertaken a war, which is unparalleled in the past three centuries of Islamic history. The greatest thing that hurts me is that this Islamic Jihaad, which has been written with blood and lives, has disappeared into oblivion. If only there was someone to research and record it, it would provide exhaustive volumes on the Noor of Hidaayah for the generations to come.³

Note: The Afghani Jihaad has receded into oblivion because of the

misdirection of the Afghanis themselves. After Allaah Ta'ala granted them victory, they became trapped in the quagmire of internecine warfare. Instead of directing their guns to the kuffaar of India to liberate Kashmir, and to the Russians to liberate Tajikistan, they went at each other's throats in a genocidal power-struggle for the remains of Kabul. They chose carrion over the 'Paradise' of Kashmir, Tajikistan and Palestine. Hence the oblivion. They ignored Allaah's command:

Do not quarrel among yourselves, for then you will become cowardly and your wind (power) will be lost.

The glad tidings and karaamaat, of which I recorded a few, are many. I penned them during my meetings with these Mujaahideen, with whom my heart has been attached. The first time this caught my eye was during my acquaintance with my Afghani brother, Muhammad Yaasir [one of the aides of Ustaad Sayyaaf] in Hajj. My emotions were aroused and I desired to personally follow up these stories. I never accepted a narration except from one who himself witnessed it or saw it. Only two or three narrations have been excluded from this rule. I have thus, in these narrations, used the word 'haddathani' [an Arabic term used to indicate direct narration, often used in the transmission of Hadith and translated as: 'he narrated to me.']

The Opinion of the Ulama

The first to whom I wrote regarding my intention (to write this book) was Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baaz. I was delighted to hear his reply: "A hearty glad tidings for their victory, Insha-Allaah."

I also asked Sheikh Umar Al-Ashqar, who said:

"The most important factor is the authenticity of the narrations. If the narrations are authentic, (i.e. from reliable sources) then it will be binding on us to proclaim and disseminate them, whether they conform to our understanding or not"

The laity, communists and those harboring malice have made these incidents a target of their mockery of Jihaad and the Mujaahideen because

in their hearts, they detest Islam. They thus seek a scapegoat for their abuse and slander. Allaah Ta'ala has most aptly spoken the truth regarding such people:

O you who believe! Do not take as bosom friends those besides you [the Muslims]. They [the kuffaar] will not spare in harming you. They love that which distresses you [O Muslims]. Hatred has appeared from their mouths [but] what their hearts conceal is even greater. We have clearly explained to you [O Muslims] the signs, if only you have intelligence.

I wish to remind my brothers of the incident of Me'raj. At the time, barely a hundred people on the entire earth accepted the veracity of such an incident. The kuffaar attempted to use this episode as a means of creating doubt as to the honesty of Rasulullah SallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam. Similar is the position of these miracles that have been narrated. The enemies of the Deen have attempted to make them a target for jeer and jest.

I hope from Allaah Ta'ala that he places this book on my scale of Good Deeds on the day of Qiyaamah; that he forgives me my shortcomings and sins.

O our Rabb (Allaah) Do not take us to task if we have forgotten or erred. O our Rabb! Do not place a burden on us as you had done with those before us. O our Rabb Do not burden us with that over which we do not have the ability. Overlook our faults, forgive us, and have mercy on us. You are our Master/Protector, and assist us against the kaafir nation.

Response to the First Impression

Alhamdulillah! People have begun reading the first impression with a great enthusiasm. I have received many phone calls from Europe, America and the Arab countries, asking permission to print the book. I also received letters from all over the globe. There is no surprise in this since the book

discusses the most important Islamic event on earth....

Some brothers have drawn my attention to a few points regarding the book.

They say: "The book gives the impression that the Afghani nation are an ideal nation, which has no equal on earth."

My response:

As far as them having no equal on earth, well, this is a reality for one who has lived amongst them. As far as being ideal, no person or nation can claim perfection. In this nation, some are pious, others not, and they all have human weaknesses. Some are people of bid'ah (innovators), liars, spies, Thieves, drug addicts and dealers, and communists. But the majority of the nation is honest, respectful and brave.

I asked a number of leaders of various districts, e.g.:

- > Muhammad Umar of Baghmaan who is the leader of 8000 Mujaahideen.
- > Muhammad Jal Naasirah, who has 3200 Mujaahideen with him.
- > Muhammad Khalid Farooqi, who has 15000 men under him.
- > Maulwy Haleem, who has 11 000 Mujaahideen with him.

All of them bear witness that they do not have a single man with them who does not perform his Salaah. More than 90 percent of them perform it with Jamaa'at. A number of them are regular in Tahajjud, and a fraction engages in Nafl fasts. The majority of those who can recite the Qur'aan do so daily.

In which nation on earth will you find such goodness?

One of the Mujaahideen narrated to me:

"The children have come to know if the jets are going to bombard us or not. If the jets appear without birds then they will not fire, and if the birds are with them they are sure that there will be an assault. The birds only accompany the jets to protect the Mujaahideen. The children only hide

when they see the birds.”

An Important Point.

Karaamaat of the type mentioned in this book do not appear with those who lag behind the Jihaad. It appears for those who find themselves in the most difficult situations. After doing all what is in their capacity and spending all their energies, then only does the special Decree of Allaah Ta’ala intervene.

For example, the Qur’aan says:

And when the two groups saw each other [the army of Fir’oun and the followers of Musa alayhis salaam) the people of Musa alayhis salaam said: “We are caught.” Musa alay his salaam said: ‘Never! My Rabb is with me and he will soon guide me. We sent Wahi to Musa to “strike the sea with your staff” it then split and each group passed through like a huge mountain.

[This occurred when Musa alayhis salaam reached the Red Sea, and could not go further. He had no escape.]

Another commonly overlooked aspect

The life of Jihaad is based on toil and exertion, on sweat, blood, tiredness, sleeplessness, difficulties and pain. Jihaad is built on the human flesh that has to be burnt so that the flame of Jihaad may stay alight, just as oil has to burn to keep a lamp alight. Jihaad binges on grief and fear. The flowing of the blood of the innocent Shuhadaa and scattering of corpses are all-complementary to Jihaad. All these are the fuel of Jihaad, and water for its garden.

What! Are you all under the impression that you will enter into Jannah whereas, as yet, Allaah does not know [i.e. ~ has not made apparent those from you who will toil and those who adopt Sabr?

Jihaad is not based on miracles, but they do appear at the time of adversity, helplessness and hopelessness.

Sheikh Abul Hasan Shazilee rabmatullh'aiayhi was quoted as saying that karaamaat do not occur for those who hanker after them, or even entertain a wish for it in their hearts. Karaamaat occur to those who consider themselves to be insignificant. Their gaze is fixed on the Grace of Allaah Ta'ala and they have neither confidence nor reliance on their own good deeds.

The difficult plight of the Mujaahideen could be imagined from the sustained pressure of the daily bombardments, which sometimes lasted for several months. They were sometimes shelled upon three times a day by BM13 and BM21 bombers, which release 25 missiles on one squeeze of the trigger. The weight of the shells released by the jets is sometimes half a ton.

Abdul Hameed related to me that he measured a crater formed by one such shell. It was 8 meters deep and had a circumference of 63 meters.

A Mujaahid at times spends 5 years under these trying circumstances, and in this lengthy period probably only experiences one such miracle; that too when, he has exhausted all that which is humanly possible.

I have gathered these narrations directly from these Mujaahideen and I would often ask them to take an oath over these occurrences. They have reached Tawaatur [i.e. there is no possibility of fabrication.]

Some brothers have said:

“We do not wish to be deceived by the Afghani Revolution as we were deceived by the Iranian Revolution.”

The thing to remember is that the Iranian Revolution was Shia Revolution and not a Islamic Revolution.

An Islamic revolution can only conducted and accepted if it is done in the light of Qur'an and Sunnah and by Muslims of correct Aqeedah (faith). The Shia's Aqeedah is not that of the Qur'an and Sunnah. As a result all

the leading Ulama of the world has declared them as Kaffirs (disbelievers). The Afghani Revolution is an Islamic Jihaad, undertaken by a truly Muslim nation, who are of the Ahle'Sunnah The Aqeedah [beliefs] of their leaders are clear, they do not hate the Sahaabah nor negate the Ahaadith. As long as this is so, it is incumbent on us to assist them. Despite the huge odds against them, hope is deeply embedded in their hearts.

Umar Haneef told me:

We are a nation for whom Jihaad is indispensable, just as water is for a fish.

Dr. Abdul Qaadir said to me:

I witnessed the intense argument between a Mujaahid and the doctor who amputated his leg, due to it becoming paralyzed by frostbite. The Mujaahid said to the doctor: "Put back my leg, just as it was, since, today you have prevented me engaging in the Jihaad of Afghanistan!"

I will never forget the elderly man, who was refused permission to fight due to his age, and exclaimed: "To remain behind in Peshawar is a Sin.

Jalaaluddeen Haqqaani narrated to me:

For almost 7 months -- from Shawwaal 1403 H. to Jamaadul Uula 1404 H. the jets would bombard us 2 to 5 times a day. By Allaah, no Mujaahid from my tribe or that of Moulana Arsalaan was killed. This was because we would make Du'a unto Allaah Ta'ala, saying, 'O Allaah! To Thee do we complain of the feebleness of our strength, the lack of resources against the jets.' Allaah Ta'ala would then protect us.

Abdul Hameed said:

If all the shells released on the Mujaahideen in Afghanistan had to yield their true potential, it would not have been possible to continue the Jihaad for one week. [i.e. It is obvious that Allaah Ta'ala had prevented most of them from detonating].

Moulwy Haleem said:

Whenever the aircraft would carry out a raid on us, birds would

accompany them. I would then tell the Mujaahideen:

“The help of Allaah has come.

Once, our ZK1 anti-aircraft gun was destroyed. We made Du’a unto Allaah Ta’ala. He then sent over us a cloud that screened us from the aircrafts.

He also said:

Once, 600 tanks and armored carriers attacked us. We were only a group of Mujaahideen with 14 rifles, some sticks and swords. Allaah Ta’ala caused them to be destroyed.

...How many of the enemy fled upon hearing “Allaahu Akbar!”

Muhammad Dawood Chayrat, a leader at Wardak, told me:

The tanks surrounded us from all sides, and the aircrafts covered the horizon. We were a large number of Mujaahideen, and the enemy was more than ten thousand, with hundreds of tanks. Most of the Mujaahideen fled, and about 20 of us remained. We were sure of death. Eleven of us gained Shahaadat, and the remaining nine were wounded and completely exhausted. This was after experiencing two days of thirst, and it was also Ramadhaan [i.e. they were fasting]. The tanks advanced to capture us alive, so we rang out in one voice:

“Allaahu Akbar!” It was as if an entire city had said the Takbeer. The tanks were destroyed by the sound of the Takbeer.

One of the Favours of Allaah Ta’ala is that the area of Afghanistan bordering on Pakistan has been open. The tribes living in this frontier are self-governing, i.e. they are not subject to any government.

This created an easy passage for the Mujaahideen to Pakistan. It is for the fear of Jihaad that the West has blockaded Bosnia. Nevertheless, Allaah Ta’ala has provided a way in and out for those that are sincere.

On the battlefield are 8000 Madrasah students [i.e. those undertaking higher Islamic education] who study in the Madrasahs run by the

Mujaahideen. Similarly, every district has a Madrasah and an Islamic court. The Russians acknowledge that the interior of the country is under the Mujaahideen's domain. The Russian domain was confined to the main cities.

A final appeal for all to constantly remember the Mujaahideen in their du'as. May Allaah accept this humble effort. Ameen. Wa aakbiru da'waana anil hamdu li rabbil 'aalameen.